New-York Daily Times.

VOL. VI......NO. 1589. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1856. PRICE TWO CENTS.

POLITICAL DEMONSTRATIONS.

Grand Democratic Jubilee.

RECEPTION OF THE KEYSTONE CLUB.

Speeches of Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson, John P. Jordan, Judge Amasa J. Parker, and Others.

Hon. Fillmore's Friends in Union-Square.

Speeches of Hon. A. H. Stuart, David Paul Brown and Others.

THE [illegible] WAKEMAN RATIFICATION.

DEMOCRATIC JUBILEE.

[illegible]

Chairman—Hon. AMASA J. PARKER.

[illegible]

They also adopted an Address of the Young Democracy of New-York to the people of the United States, of which we give the following digest:

THE ADDRESS.

The address opens with the announcement that the present crisis is an "eminently dangerous one." It alludes to the danger of a fratricidal war that now impends, glances at the history of the Democratic Party, which "is the history of American Union and American autonomy," glances at the principles of the old Federalists as afterwards developed in the Whig Party, and now perpetuated in that hybrid, Black Republicanism. "It opposed, in 1787-8, the genius of the *Demos Kratos*, that [illegible] Its sectional tendencies date as far back as 1820." The address condemns the policy of Black Republicanism in Kansas. "It fostered the agitation and strife which distracted that unfortunate Territory. It opposed the execution of the laws there, and thwarted the efforts of the Government to restore peace and fraternity, and thus, by fomenting a painful sectional feud, it was enabled to periodically startle the public, through the corrupt channel of a suborned press, with reports of arson, murder and wholesale robbery; but a tithe of which never had existence, other than in the brains of lying newspaper correspondents and evil-disposed persons and politicians! But if blood has been shed in Kansas, and outrages committed there, with whom rests the responsibility? Manifestly with our colored antagonists—with the Massachusetts 'Emigrant Aid Society,' BEECHER, and his associates. Anterior to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, aggressions were commenced, and outrages committed in Kansas, by the misguided but zealous emissaries of Northern Abolitionism. THEODORE PARKER and HENRY WARD BEECHER, imitating BERNARD and PETER the Hermit, preached a crusade against the South. From the pulpit, upon each successive Sabbath, anathemas were hurled against Southern men and Southern institutions. Bankrupt and despairing politicians delivered inflammatory addresses, denouncing the South, and the quill of every wretched penny-a-liner was put in requisition, to slander, revile, and question the honor and integrity of Slaveholders. In short, ingenuity was exhausted in devising means whereby a sectional hatred of our brethren, in blood, religion and nationality, should be fomented. Stimulated and influenced by a political training like this, an unnatural tide of Abolition emigration directed its course to Kansas, with the avowed purpose of forcing what they termed 'freedom' into that Territory. The aggressions of this party upon previously established rights, naturally provoked retaliation; its atrocities were concealed, its exploits heroized, and the sins of its opponents magnified and exaggerated, by a Northern partisan press. And be it remembered, that during the excitement consequent upon such unfortunate proceedings, although the House of Representatives was controlled by the 'Republican' party, no steps were taken there to give security to life or peace to the nation. The only important and positive movement made by that body, was a proposition to recognize, by act of Congress, the famous 'Topeka Constitution'—an instrument framed in violation of law, and, confessedly, by a minority of the actual and *bona fide* settlers of Kansas. Indeed, the uniform policy of our adversary has always been, to engender public excitement, to devise and encourage misrepresentation. But what else could we expect from a party whose Congressional representatives, with one exception, voted unanimously for DUNN's celebrated bill, which provided for the extension of the Fugitive Slave law over Kansas and Nebraska; perpetuated Slavery there until 1858; made all children born therein, of slave mothers, slaves; constituted *the first and only act that legislated Slavery into any Free American State or Territory*; yet, afterwards, endeavored to fetter the hands of the President from carrying out this law, by refusing to grant him the usual military supplies? This act displayed at once the cloven foot. The unprincipled duplicity of Black Republicanism was exposed. The outrage which it resolved upon thus perpetrating was unprecedented in our history, but by the attempted impeachment of ANDREW JACKSON.

There are two patent charges made against us by our adversary, which, probably, it may be well to refute—first, *that the policy of the South is aggressive*; and second, *that the Democracy is a Pro-Slavery Party*." These patent charges refuted, it concludes as follows:

"Yes, Brethren, the world! our Freedom, civilization and independence, are but the simple development of universal history, the development of six thousand years of human progress. Looking over the great chain of recorded story which connects us with the past, since Abraham first went into Egypt, the brief but brilliant gleam of Freedom, which, in the days of Pericles, shed its glorious light over Attica and the Ionian Isles, is the only great event to which the Republican heart may recur with unadulterated delight. More than two thousand years afterwards elapsed ere independent America was born; and well has LONGFELLOW sung of the Union:

'Humanity, with all its fears,
With all its hopes of future years,
Hangs breathless on thy fate!'"

T. W. MACMAHON,
STEPHEN D. DILLAYE,
F. H. CHURCHILL,
} Committee on Address.

When the Grand Council had finished its business, the Union Club gathered in the Park, with music and banners and that famous gun. At 2 o'clock they commenced touching it off, and soon afterwards there were from two to three thousand persons around the platform that had been erected for the speakers. Several of the officers of the Union Club now went in search of their Keystone brethren, in order that they might take part in the proceedings in the Park, but they had at the moment other engagements.

At 2½ SPENCER CONE, President of the Young Men's Democratic Union Club, called the meeting to order, and caused the proceedings of the Grand Council to be read, as given above.

He then read the following telegraph:

HUDSON, Tuesday, Oct. 21—1:30.

To SPENCER W. CONE, Esq.: I left Albany in the *New World* last evening, and have been lying in the fog twelve hours. Have just got on shore at this place, to take the cars for New-York.

A. J. PARKER.

When the address had been read and applauded, he said he had the pleasure of introducing to them an honored son of New-York—

DANIEL S. DICKINSON.

Mr. DICKINSON was received with tumultuous cheers, at the conclusion of which he said he was happy to meet so many of his fellow-citizens on that interesting and glorious occasion. [illegible]

[illegible] whether he be a Roman Catholic or a Protestant, whether he be from England or from Italy. They only ask that he be a man and a lover of free institutions. Such were the principles of the Democratic Party. [Applause.] The principles of their opponents were entirely different, as represented in their present organization. They were proscriptive and sectional. The Democracy knew no sectionalism. The East and the West, the North and the South, were the same to them, for they were of the same common brotherhood—in the same common country—working out the same great destiny of this Republic. It sees great success resulting from our institutions, and it does not propose to disturb them. He would repeat it, that he had long seen this battle must be fought, this gathering of disunionists must be scattered, and so long as he lived MacGregor would be found on his native heath. [Applause.] What did their enemies mean?—look at their piratical flag—see them fighting against fifteen of the States of this Union that fought for the whole country in the common cause during the Revolution. Their primary object was to sow the seeds of discord between the people of the North and the South. They would draw a line between them as wide as that between Dives and Lazarus. [Applause.] This was their intention, this was their great issue. It had not yet been tried in New-York, but it would be within two weeks. But it had been tried in Pennsylvania and in Indiana. [Great applause.] In Pennsylvania every ill-omened bird in the nation had gathered and croaked. Every device that those bent on evil could conceive had been resorted to. Money had been spent with a lavish hand. All this had been done in order to induce the people of that State to favor the doctrines of the so-called Republican Party. How well had she stood the test in the last great fight! There, fanaticism had been rebuked, hypocrisy had been unmasked, and villainy discomfited. [Great applause.] The Democratic candidates had been placed in the field, and that being the home of Mr. BUCHANAN the Republicans had strained every nerve to defeat him there. But how gallantly had old Pennsylvania come up to the work—how glorious the result! How had they tried and judged that party—that political mermaid—half colored woman and half scaly fish! [Great applause.] The result reminded him of a conference between Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Smith. Mrs. Jones, calling on Mrs. Smith, said, "Why, havn't you finished your washing yet?" To which Mrs. Smith replied; "Oh! no, dear, we have a very great washing; it takes us a whole week to do our washing, and I don't think we can get it done in a week." "But," said Mrs. Jones, "you havn't a *great* many clothes lines, and they are not *very* long; and you don't seem to hang out any more clothes than other people." "Oh, no," replied Mrs. Smith; "but then you know what we hang out is a very small portion of what we wash." [Applause.] So it was with the Republicans in Pennsylvania. What they hung out on election day was in miserable proportion to the amount of washing they had done. [Great applause.] Proceeding, he said that the Democrats had hung out their banners—their principles were those of the Constitution, and their candidates were upon them. [Applause.] The Republicans, on the contrary, had but few principles, and scarcely any candidates. The Democratic candidates represented the principles of the Democratic Party.

Those of the Republicans—but he had but little to say against them, and nothing at all in their favor. [Applause.] He did not care whether their candidate was a Roman Catholic or not. He did not believe he had enough of any religion to hurt him. [laughter,] but he would say that he had not had sufficient experience to govern this great country. He had heard it said that if you wanted a doctor to cure some grievous malady, you must get the seventh son of a seventh son, born in the dark of the moon and with a veil over his face. Now, perhaps FREMONT had been thus born, with statesmanship full grown in his head. [Applause.] They had taken him up as spiritualists take up a medium—to rap them into the treasury. They had taken him up as gamblers take up a dummy, because nothing better is left. Of their principles he could say little; he doubted if they had any, unless it was their object to extend green cheese into the moon. They had taken up every issue or every principle inaugurated by the Democratic Party, with the exception of fanaticism on the question of Slavery, and that was all, so far as he could discern, they still clung to. With that he could not say how they would succeed in this State,; they all knew how they had succeeded in Pennsylvania. [Applause.] So far as the candidate of the Democratic Party was concerned, the so-called Republicans had resorted to every species of abuse. They had maligned him as man was never maligned before. And yet how well had Pennsylvania stood by Mr. BUCHANAN. It was an exemplification of the fact that he who climbs the highest will find the most lofty peaks of the mountain covered with the deepest snow. [Applause.] There they had gathered all of the worst of the old parties and of the new in one great miserable combination. There they had the Abolitionists, the deserters from the Democratic ranks and *Choctaw* Know-Nothings, lame Whigs and lamer nobodies. [Applause.] And what a figure did they present to their country! But he would judge them out of their own mouths, and in doing so, he had but to read a portion of their latest proclamation to the people of Pennsylvania. In that, on one ticket there were 26 names with FREMONT as the 27th, and on another ticket were the same 26 names with FILLMORE as the 27th, and they promised faithfully to give to each their exact proportion according to the vote. This they called perfect union without sacrifice of principle. Was not that a respectable position to occupy before the country? It might so happen that in apportioning to each their exact due, they would have to split one man in two. [Applause.] Such a party should, like the serpent, crawl upon their bellies when they should get together; after the election, they would do like the boys in school when dividing an apple, they would turn their backs and say: "who takes this" and "who takes that?" FILLMORE—you take this, and FREMONT—you take that. What a spectacle! A Slavery more base and abject than any African Slavery that was ever dreamed of; an enslavement of white men, in order that their leaders may war against their brethren. How they would make up their dividend of profits, he could not see. Their case would be similar to that of the man who thought he was going to get a great deal of money by his wife. She had often told him that when her father died, she would have considerable coming to her. Well, the old man died, and it turned out that he had left 9,000 dollars and ten children. The husband tried to figure it up. He said—10 from 9 you can't. He tried it again and said—10 from 9 you can't. Turning to his wife, and greatly perplexed—he said, "you told me that when the old man died, you would have something coming to you." His wife replied that she had—that she had always understood her father had 9,000 dollars. "So he has," says the husband, "but then he's got 10 children—and 10 from 9 you can't. We wont get a d——d cent." [Great applause.] So it would be with the Republicans. They had resorted to political huxtering, such as had never before been heard of. They had run through every issue—and had talked threadbare every principle. Kansas was now their great hobby. They said they did not care so much about other issues. But Kansas—bleeding Kansas absorbed their very souls. Kansas was to them what ale was to Boniface—it was meat, drink, washing and lodging. Now, though Kansas was an important section of the country, he did not think that it was worth while to upset the Government, whether Slavery went there or not. The Democracy were willing to leave that question entirely with the people of that country. They had no fear from Slavery there, even if it had all the evils pictured by the fanatics. New-York could have Slavery if it wished—so could all the other States,—and all the Democracy wanted was that the people should do as they liked in the question whether Slavery should be there or no.

In any event, Slavery was not so bad or so baneful in its influences as the trickery that had been resorted to in Pennsylvania, and by the so-called Republicans. But, Kansas, bleeding Kansas, they cry continually. Why, they had run poor, bleeding Kansas until it was as dry as a turnip. It was to them what the lamp was to Aladdin. When he wanted to raise the wind, he rubbed his lamp, and when the Republicans wanted blood they cried "bleeding Kansas." [Applause.] Kansas, to them, was like the Yankee's clock, that would strike whenever he told it to do so. But one day he told it to strike, and it didn't; he told it again, but still no strike. Finally, a voice was heard from behind the clock, saying, "I can't strike—the string's broke." To this pass has it come at length with the Republicans and their poor "bleeding Kansas." When they call for blood, the answer comes, "The string's broke." [Great applause.] They had cried of murder and arson all in Kansas; and they had told melancholy stories of the rape of Northern men by Border Ruffians—a fearful crime indeed. [Laughter and applause.] That there had been wrongs done in Kansas he had no doubt—but he believed they had been caused mainly by the action of Eastern fanatical societies. [Applause.] If wrongs had been done—if crimes had been committed—why not try them by the law, and condemn them according to law? There was no need of creating a Republican party because some one in Kansas had committed a crime, and particularly when such a party was to be made up of the worst portions of those that had existed before. The Republicans would tell them that they had many Democrats in their ranks—they had some that had formerly been *called* Democrats, and when they got such a man, they set him up to certify like a man who had been cured by a patent medicine, and he said, "I hereby certify that for fifteen or twenty years I have been terribly afflicted with Democracy: it has caused pains in my legs and arms, and a queer, unpleasant feeling all down my back, giving me the vertigo in my head and cramps in my bowels—besides, I don't feel very well myself. And I found no relief until I applied a large Republican plaster, and I hereby recommend that no family should be without it; every family should keep a piece of this Republican plaster in the house." [Great laughter and applause.] But what if such men had been Democrats, the great body of the Democratic Party was firm—the winds blew, the storm raged, the thunders rolled, the lightnings flashed, but there it stood, the great old Democratic Party yet, defying all the powers of earth and darkness. When assailed in the form of sectionalism, the Democracy rallied there, when in the form of disunion it was there found opposing it in successful battle. [Cheers.] The people had always sympathised with the Democracy in these great struggles. They had done so recently in Pennsylvania and in Indiana, and they would do so in New-York when the proper time came. [Applause.] The people would not be led astray by these hypocritical shrieks for Freedom, neither would they be deceived by the Puritanically-lengthened faces of their opponents, who cried, "we are for Humanity, see how long our faces are." The Democracy were like the Irishman who had seen a man phlebotomized, and when taken sick, a doctor came who resembled the man very much. Paddy declared he was the man he had seen "flea-bottomed," but the Doctor stoutly denied it. Paddy said it was "no use for him to deceive him, simply bekase he had his breeches on." So it would be with the people and the Republicans. They could see the evil of their intentions, through the cloak of their pretended humanity. [Cheers.] It was the intention of the Democracy to expose Republicanism in all its hideous deformity. The Democracy charged that they sought to influence the people of the North against their brethren of the South. They charge that that will, and say that it ought, to dissolve the Union, because when the spirit of union is gone the form is worthless. But, there would be no dissolution of the Union, for it was the mission of the Democracy to scourge fanaticism and put treason down. [Applause.] Their Southern brethren might have committed errors, but in this they had not. The Democracy would leave them as they were, and with them rally around their candidates to sustain them, and in doing so to sustain and perpetuate the Union. [Loud cheers.] He would say, stand up, disunionists, and when November comes you will cry to the rocks to fall upon you and to the mountains to cover you, and your knees will smite together with fear and trembling. Could disunionists find nothing else on which to vent their mad fanaticism, let them turn to something that would not jeopardize this glorious Union. If they were troubled with "isms" could they not go to the Bloomers, investigate the Bloomer costume and measure the shortness of petticoats? could they not waste their energies in discussing the advantages of vegetable diet? Could not fanatical clergymen find enough to do in inducing sinful men to pray, and in calling sinners to repentance? Let such leave the Constitution and the institutions of the country alone. They could do neither any good. There was but danger in their concern. [Great applause.] This was a subject of vast importance. The Constitution was not a thing of accident. It concerned every human being. [Applause.] It was not because the Democracy were less given to humanity that they were disposed to let the subject of Slavery alone. They regarded Slavery as a side-bar,—as a small spot upon the sun—and they would not destroy the sun because of the spot. [Great Applause.] They would leave the subject of Slavery to those who are most interested in it; they believed them to be as good and as wise as the men of the North. In the days of the Revolution who led our armies but WASHINGTON,—WASHINGTON from the Slave State of Virginia, the greatest and best man who ever lived? And who penned that glorious Declaration of Independence but JEFFERSON of Virginia? Who wrote the Constitution of the United States, but JAMES MADISON from the same State? Who fought at New-Orleans? Who but General JACKSON, also from a Slave State, and yet the so-called Republicans asked us to go to war with our brethren of the South. He condemned the Republicans, he detested their principles, [applause] and, in opposing them he would not act simply upon the defensive. He would smite them upon their shields with the point of his spear—he would their De Bois Gilbert flee, [applause,] This fanaticism had gone far enough. Instead of being organized for good, it was simply to gain power for purposes of evil. Let them ask themselves what they would do in case their Southern brethren should hold sectional conventions and adopt sectional platforms. But no; those so-called Republicans said they would not harm the South. No, the dear, good people, they would not; but they would tie fire-brands to the tails of their foxes and drive them to their dwellings. It was their mission to do harm—they must be opposed and conquered. [Great Applause.] Mr. DICKINSON continued at considerable length to speak of the greatness and glory of our country and its institutions, and appealed to them in behalf of the Union to stand firm in the support of the candidates for the Democratic Party. He retired amid cheers, and proceeded to Brooklyn, where, with Mr. STANTON, of Tennessee, he addressed as many of the citizens of Brooklyn as could find room within the ranche in Pierrepont-street.

The next speaker introduced was Mr. JOHN P. JORDAN, of North Carolina, who was rejoiced to find so many good men doing good service in the cause of the South. It was a contest of human rights,—a contest for the Constitution, and if that Constitution was to be stricken, he trusted it would not be by one of our own blood. If it must be blotted out, let that act be perpetrated by a foreign foe. He claimed that all the South desired was the rights guaranteed to them by the Constitution, and that the Republicans sought to defraud them of those rights. He appealed to them to stand by their candidates, and thus aid in the perpetuation of the Union, and, after occupying but a short space of time, was followed by Mr. BREWERTON, who spoke upwards of an hour.

He commenced by apologising for his youthfulness. He described himself as neither much better, nor much worse, than the majority of those who had been denominated Border Ruffians. He was there, not to repeat the falsehoods of the *Tribune*, or of the motley Black Republican Press, nor to retail the falsehoods fabricated by the operators on the telegraph at Chicago, but to state what he had seen in Kansas. Every possible form of falsehood had been circulated, and the vilest misrepresentations were backed up by such cowards as BEECHER and GREELEY, for so he would designate them advisedly.

He then detailed in very melodramatic language the outrage which terminated in the death of WILKINSON and how the Anti-Slavery murderer tore out his windpipe and committed the most fiendish cruelties upon his body, in the sight of his agonized and pleading wife. It was not Border Ruffians, but Black Republicans who had done this. The murder of DOYLE was depicted in strong language, and the whole of what the speaker had to say respecting what he saw in Kansas, or of matters within his own knowledge, seemed to be comprised in the remark that "if the audience had heard as he did the tale of that woman" (one of DOYLE's relatives) "it would have seemed enough to draw tears even to the eyes of Black Republicans."

He then told an anecdote and maintained that the type character of the Republican Party was best delineated from its recent acts in reference to Kansas and in Kansas. Words were too weak to express his horror and contempt of certain "political parsons." One of them (but the speaker did not favor the audience with his name) had said, last week, that the present election was not inferior in importance to the second advent of Christ. After declaring that WASHINGTON was looking down on the American people, and that CALHOUN was engaged, in the same affectionate and special solicitude, he remarked that the fact of [illegible] and BENNETT dining together was surely the commencement of the millennium. He then spoke severely in praise of Mr. FREMONT, and thought him particularly clever in running away with anything that ever belonged to TOM BENTON.

Mr. FOWLER was the next speaker. He commenced under disadvantages. It was growing dark. The audience had perceptibly begun to grow "small by degrees, and beautifully less," during the lengthy speech of his predecessor. He said nothing new, or other than his own version of the already-exhausted materials of the previous speakers.

The Meeting at Tammany and the [illegible].

The meeting at Tammany in the evening was very large. It was called to order at 7½ o'clock by S. W. CONE, President of the Union Club of this City, who, after a few introductory remarks, introduced Mr. OWENS, of the Keystone Club, who spoke at some length in laudation of the Democratic victory in his own State, and in support of Democratic principles. He hoped the electors of New-York would imitate the example set them by their brothers of the Keystone State, and throw their votes for BUCHANAN and BRECKINRIDGE, Union and Liberty.

Judge AMASA J. PARKER, the Democratic nominee for Governor of New-York, was then introduced, amid great applause. He spoke very briefly. He congratulated the Democracy on the "triumph" in Pennsylvania, trusted the Democracy of the Union would stand by their principles in opposition to sectionalism, and expressed the confident opinion that New-York would do as Pennsylvania had done, by throwing its vote for true Democratic men and measures.

The Judge, who was loudly cheered, was followed by Mr. RANKIN, President of the Keystone Club, of Philadelphia.

Mr. R. defended the Democratic Party against the charges made against it by its opponents. Pennsylvania, he said, was counted sure for Freedom, and so it had declared—for the principles of the Democracy are the real principles of Freedom, equal and exact.

DAVID L. SEYMOUR followed Mr. RANKIN in a real Democratic speech. He was sure that the good sense of the people would triumph over fanaticism and sectionalism, and would, on the 4th of November next, declare successfully for BUCHANAN, BRECKINRIDGE, the Constitution and the Union.

DAVID O'BRIEN, of Boston was the next speaker, and when he had concluded the assemblage dispersed with cheers for their candidates, for their principles, and for the Old Keystone State.

AN OUTSIDE MEETING.

While the meeting within Tammany was progressing, a meeting in the square outside was organized, V. B. P. LYONS presiding—at which speeches were made by Capt. RYNDERS, ARTHUR WOOD, PATRICK GALLAGHER, and others—and songs sung by Mr. KEENAN, of the Thirteenth Ward.

The evening meetings were finally concluded at 10 o'clock.

THE KEYSTONE CLUB.

The Keystone Club will be to-day the guests of the Empire Club, with whom they will meet at the headquarters in Canal-street. A portion of the visitors will return home to-morrow evening, but some of them will remain till Thursday.

NATIONAL AMERICAN MASS MEETING.

In conformity with a public call, a meeting of the friends of "FILLMORE and DONELSON and the entire American ticket," was held last evening in Union-square. Three platforms, two bands, a calcium light, a display of rockets and hosts of burning tar barrels gave evidence that a grand time was expected, and early attracted a crowd. The meeting was called for 7 o'clock, but no organization was attempted until after 8. In the interval, a couple of diminutive specimens of the rising generation were put forward to make speeches from the principal platform. The first of the lads solemnly declared that he meant to do his duty till the end of his career, and to do it too, in disregard of personal consequences. Let the consequences be what they might, he said, he was careless. No man could suffer too much, he assured them, and no man could fall too soon, if he suffered or if he fell in defence of the liberties and of the Constitution of his country,—a sentiment which was loudly applauded.

The other little fellow delivered an elaborate eulogy on the character of WASHINGTON, in the course of which he was frequently interrupted by ironical calls for GEORGE LAW. He wound up by singing, in a shrill treble, a campaign song, which was applauded.

Eventually the audience increased to about six thousand persons. Several Fillmore Clubs entered the square and took their places in the neighborhood of the several stands, at each of which chairmen were appointed and speakers introduced. At the main stand Ex-Mayor KINGSLAND was elected chairman. The first speaker was Hon. A. H. STUART, the gentleman who held the position of Secretary of the Interior under the administration of Mr. FILLMORE.

SPEECH OF MR. STUART, OF VIRGINIA.

Mr. STUART said:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I thank you, from the bottom of my heart, for this cordial greeting which you have extended to me. I think I must have fallen among the good Samaritans; certainly you have "taken a stranger in" most wofully upon the present occasion. Half-an-hour ago I had no thought of addressing this large and intelligent audience, but I was literally brought here under duresse, and I now rise, not for the purpose of making to you a labored speech, but of saying a few words in favor of my friend and old associate in the Congress and in the Executive Councils of the United States, MILLARD FILLMORE. [Loud applause and shouts of "hi! hi!"] I have had the pleasure of serving with that distinguished gentleman in the House of Representatives of the United States, and as a member of his Cabinet while he held the office of President of the United States; and I felt that it was due from me, from the opportunities which I have had of forming an estimate of his character and capacity, to bear my humble testimony upon this occasion. I have often heard it said in this controversy that DANIEL WEBSTER was the master-spirit of the Fillmore administration. The friends of other gentlemen have thought to claim for them credit for the measures which he (Mr. FILLMORE) adopted during the time he presided over the destinies of this nation. But let me now tell you, under all the solemnities of the position I now occupy, as an honorable gentleman addressing a portion of the freemen of the United States, that the master-spirit of the Fillmore administration was MILLARD FILLMORE himself. [Applause.] No man brought to the cabinet councils the same extent, the same accuracy and the same variety of information which FILLMORE brought. In all our deliberations he was found perfectly conversant with every subject which came up for deliberation. He was always self-possessed, he was always well informed, he was always patriotic in his purposes and energetic in his action. With regard to the other candidates who are now before you, I have now not one word to say. With one of them I have the pleasure of a personal acquaintance, and I cherish for him individual sentiments of respect. With the other I have no acquaintance, and I do not feel authorized to speak in reference to his merits. But the individual merits of the different candidates who are before you sink into comparative insignificance when compared with the great principles of public policy which they represent in this contest. Fellow-citizens, I come to speak before you frankly and freely, as a freeman ought to speak to freemen. I come to speak to you, not in detail, not in elaborate argument of the great questions which now divide the country, because that would be out of place. The time for argument has very much passed away. The time for action is near at hand. But, in order to enable you to understand the relations of parties, and the issues which you are called upon to decide in the coming contest, pardon me if I submit to you one or two views of the subject, from a Southern stand-point. [Applause.] Fellow-citizens, I am a Southern man, but I am not one of the fire-eating class. [Laughter.] I am not one of the secessionists or disunionists. I am a conservative, Union-loving Southern man. [Cries of "Good," mingled with applause.] And, fellow-citizens, you will find that there are, throughout the South, thousands upon thousands, and tens of thousands of such men. The grasshopper makes more noise in the field than the ox, and so the little politicians of the day, who profess to represent the sentiment of the South, make more noise than the true men of the South—viz.: those men who value the integrity of the Union; those men who value the Constitution which has been bequeathed to us by our fathers, and all the blessings which we inherit from them.

Fellow-citizens: when Mr. FILLMORE left the Presidential chair, I appeal to every one of you to say whether the country was not prosperous, peaceful and happy. Under his wise administration, sectionalism had ceased to exist. The tendency to disunion, the tendency to insurrection, the tendency to secession, had all been crushed out, and ceased to have a place in this nation.

But, fellow-citizens, what is the condition of things now? We find the whole country distracted by civil strife, and we have seen but a month ago civil war raging in this once peaceful and happy land. I have not time to go into an investigation of the causes which have led to that result. But it is enough for me to say that it was the action of the present Administration. It was the action of the Democratic Party, which has been dominant throughout our country, which has brought all these measures upon the land. Now, fellow-citizens, [illegible] of the measures adopted by the Democratic Party new issues have been sprung, and new contentions have been formed; and I wish to call your attention for a moment or two to a mistake which has been made in reference to these contentions. When the Missouri Compromise was repealed, most improperly, most unwisely, most unpatriotically as I believe, there was a great spirit of resistance throughout the North. I can well understand how that spirit of resistance should be excited, but the feeling which arose upon that occasion took a wrong direction. Now, the people of the North held the whole South responsible for the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. Therein you committed a blunder. I say it was not a Southern measure. I say it was a Democratic measure. It was the Democratic Party which brought that measure upon the country, and who are justly responsible for its consequences. And I say it was unphilosophical, I say it was a mistake in the Northern people to hold the South responsible for that which they did not seek, but which was offered to them by Northern men for the advancement of their own political views. I admit that the South made a mistake in accepting it. I believe now as I have always believed that it was a delusive, a Grecian, a treacherous gift—a gift intended to injure those whom it professed to benefit. But a mistake was made by the North in organizing a sectional party against the entire South, and in bringing forward a sectional candidate against the South. This naturally led Southern men, who did not sympathise with that measure, under the belief that the North was arrayed against the South, to fall into the ranks of the Southern Party, and thus to present to the country two great parties—one representing the platform only of the North, and the other representing the platform only of the South. Now, if there was no other candidate in the field than the candidates who represent the principles of those parties, you will readily perceive what would be the result. It would be a war of section against section, and in that war, of course, the weaker section must succumb, and what would be the result? Why, it would be estrangement and alienation of feeling. It would be a sense of degradation in the party that was conquered, and the pride of domination on the part of the section which was effective. But, fellow-citizens, thanks be to God, we are not reduced to any such alternative. We are not reduced to the necessity of trying issues between the two sections. We are not driven to the necessity of deciding in favor of the North as against the South, or in favor of the South as against the North. The triumph of either of their candidates would be a triumph of section against section. But, as I said before, we have another candidate of the nation—an American candidate, a patriot in principle, an honest man, a man who reveres the institutions which we have derived from our fathers, and who stands here as the representative of that national liberty which was conferred upon us by the Constitution which is the work of their hands. [Applause.] Yes, fellow-citizens, and I tell you, and I tell my Northern countrymen generally, that there is time enough yet to repair the evil—the blunder which they have committed. There is time enough yet for them to come to the rescue of the Constitution, to come to the rescue of the Union, to come to the rescue of the whole country, by the election of MILLARD FILLMORE. [Loud Applause.] Yes, fellow-citizens, it is now rendered absolutely certain that Mr. FREMONT, the candidate of the extreme Northern section, cannot be elected. [Renewed applause.] It is as plain as any proposition in Euclid; and why? Why neither Mr. FREMONT nor the most sanguine friend he has can expect to obtain the vote of any one of the Southern States, because he stands distinctly arrayed in opposition to Southern sentiment, Southern feelings and Southern interests. There are 120 electoral votes against him. He certainly cannot expect to carry Pennsylvania in the face of the recent election there. That makes 147 against him. He certainly cannot expect to carry Indiana with her twelve electoral votes. There, then, is a majority, and ten to spare against FREMONT, showing that he can under no possibility be elected. Then I appeal to all men who desire to rebuke the Democratic Party for their misdeeds whilst they held dominion in this country—I appeal to every man of moderate and conservative views throughout the North—I appeal to every Union-loving man to surrender his preferences for Col. FREMONT, and to come forward and record his vote in favor of MILLARD FILLMORE. [Applause.] Why, fellow-citizens, if you do not adopt this course, what will be the result? The object of all parties is to rebuke the misdeeds of the Administration—to express the sentiment of the people in opposition to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. But what is the result of this dividing of the forces of the opposition? What is the result of this tendency to extreme opinion? The result is to insure the triumph of JAMES BUCHANAN. And I say that I appeal to every conservative man, to every man who values the Union, to repudiate these extreme sentiments and to come up and take his stand under the banner of his country, with its stars and stripes blazing over it. [Cheers.] Fellow citizens, I am told that some of you are disheartened at the result of the Pennsylvania election. Let me say one word to you on that subject. I tell you that though we did not achieve a triumph in Pennsylvania, we certainly achieved a success. We showed the greatness of our strength. We showed that BUCHANAN, aided by all the power of the Government, aided by all the power of his party, aided, as it is said by ten thousand fraudulent votes in the city of Philadelphia alone, was barely able to secure a meagre majority. But our friends, fellow-citizens, who are there tell us that at November that majority will be reversed. But what if it is not? Shall we cease to do our duty, shall we prove recreant to the cause in which we are engaged? No, fellow-citizens, WASHINGTON never desponded even during the period in which he was retreating through Jersey; WASHINGTON never despaired amidst all the privations of Valley Forge. And I say to you why should you despond because a temporary failure to secure a triumph occurs in the course of your patriotic struggle? I urge you to go on, fellow-citizens. Go on manfully and stand by your flag. Do battle to the extent of your power, and give them Saratoga in New-York and we will try to give them Yorktown in Virginia. [Loud applause and cheering.]

Mr. DAVID PAUL BROWN, of Philadelphia, was then introduced amid applause.

He began by appealing to his audience to show themselves worthy of the title of Americans, by their action in the pending election. He did not consider that the length of a speech and the strength of a speech were at all commensurate, and in addressing such an audience as that before him did not look on himself as addressing so many hats. He wished to see them exhibit a sense of what was being said to them, and of the importance of the issue in which they were engaged. He would therefore call on them to give three cheers for the cause. [Loud cheering.] He had no fears for the safety of the Union. It was the work of Providence and it was under His protection. But apart from that view of it, could they suppose that after President PIERCE and his panders and myrmidons had battened upon everything that was precious to the people and to the Union, for four mortal years, it was possible for the Government to be dissolved? [Applause and laughter.] If that were not a conclusive argument, he did not know where to look for one.

Mr. BROWN dwelt on the dangers to the liberties of the country, arising from the power of foreign demagogues, and asked if this was a thing to be endured. It was not only the Government, but it was the holy religion of the American people that was to be contaminated. Fourierism, radicalism, atheism, scoundrelism and every other ism threatened to overrun the *whole* country. *This* great popular movement of the American people was an action of ejectment, brought by MILLARD FILLMORE, representing the entire country, against F. PIERCE, the casual ejector in possession of the White House, together with all the expectants of a similar possession—JAMES BUCHANAN, JOHN C. FREMONT. The "little giant" and the big dwarf, Tom, Dick and Harry, tag, rag and bob-tail, the little dogs all, Tray, Blanche and Sweetheart, and all in possession of those premises, were to be turned out. Would they turn them out? [Cries of "Yes."] It was by their vote that they would cause one side or other to succeed, and he called upon them solemnly, as patriotic men, as honest men, to give their votes according to their conscientious belief of what was right and to stand by their banner to the last, to hold it with the grasp of death, and to allow no man or no body of men to wrench it from them; on the contrary, rather than permit such degradation, he recommended them to dig their own graves on the soil where they stood and resign themselves to the embraces of their mother earth! [Applause.]

During Mr. BROWN's speech several Clubs with banners and music arrived in the square and were heartily cheered. Several other speeches were made, and about 9½ an adjournment took place.

WAKEMAN RATIFICATION MEETING.

A Mass Republican Ratification Meeting, of the citizens of the Eighth Congressional District, comprising the Twelfth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second Wards, was held last night in the large hall over the Sixth-avenue Railroad Depot, between Forty-third and Forty-fourth streets, [illegible]. The gathering was [illegible]. Hon. [illegible] FIELD was appointed President. The resolutions were read by [illegible], Esq. The fourth resolution was as follows:

Resolved, That ABIJAH WAKEMAN, the present member of Congress from this District, has proved himself an able, fearless and consistent champion of freedom in the House of Representatives on all occasions, for which we tender him our thanks, and [illegible] him to the next House to do likewise.

After some pertinent introductory remarks by the President, Hon. ABIJAH WAKEMAN was introduced to the meeting. The immense room—one of the largest in this City—was at this time nearly thronged.

He remarked that this was the most critical period in the history of the country. He almost shrunk from the responsibility which would devolve upon him [illegible]. He proceeded to review the early history of Slavery, the establishment of the Missouri Compromise, its iniquitous repeal, the [illegible] passage of DOUGLAS' bill through the House, and the antagonism at present existing between the Pro-Slavery Party and the Party that favored Free Soil, Free Speech and Freemen.

The Rocky Mountain Glee Club sang a number of excellent songs. The meeting was the most spirited District meeting which has yet taken place in the campaign.

Political Gatherings Elsewhere.

[By Telegraph.]

DEMOCRATIC REJOICING AT BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, Oct. 21.

There is an immense mass meeting of the Democracy here to-night in the open air, and [illegible] SEYMOUR is speaking to a crowd of over ten thousand people. The Hall of the Buchanan Club and the offices of the *Courier* and *Democrat* are brilliantly illuminated, and the streets are resplendent with bonfires and rockets. One hundred guns have been fired for the Democratic victory in Pennsylvania, and one hundred more for the Democratic victory in Indiana. The enthusiasm is immense.

AMERICAN MEETING AT BOSTON.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Oct. 21.

The American Fillmore Party held a meeting in Faneuil Hall to-night. The attendance was large and much enthusiasm was manifested. JONATHAN [illegible] presided, and speeches were made by F. [illegible]HAM, of New-York, and others. Commodore [illegible] was advertised to speak, but was not present.

Address of the New-York Republican State Central Committee.

The State Central Committee of the Republican Party, take this occasion to remind the electors of the State of the great interests depending upon the election of the 4th of November, and the importance of immediate and continued efforts till the election is closed. That election is to decide whether Kansas shall be free or whether Slavery may be imposed upon a territory by force and fraud against the wishes of its people. The party of Mr. BUCHANAN hold the laws which have fastened Slavery upon Kansas to be valid; the party of Mr. FILLMORE hold the same; the party of Mr. FREMONT alone, hold them to be void; and void because framed by a mock legislature sitting through violence and fraud. It is for the electors of the country to determine which shall prevail, and upon their determination the fate of that vast country, nearly three times as large as the State of New-York depends for a period of time, the end of which no man can foresee.

The election is to decide more. It is to decide whether Slavery be sectional or national; whether there be a right to take slaves into all the States, and to hold them in servitude in all the Territories; whether this country shall become the propagandist of Slavery, wherever its arms can reach, or its influence extend; whether the doctrine of the Ostend dispatch shall be received as the rule of the Government; whether Cuba shall be seized and annexed; and Nicaragua made a Slave State and annexed; whether the elective franchise shall be preserved inviolate, or corrupted and overcome; whether intimidation, violence and idle threats of disunion from the South be stronger than Northern principle, courage and self-respect; whether Northern electors can be always divided and misled by the [illegible] of party leaders; whether the politicians or the people are masters.

The visit to Nicaragua of SOULE; the author of the resolution on foreign policy of the Cincinnati Convention; and, thereupon, the reestablishment of Slavery on the Isthmus; the instructions to GEARY, the new Governor of Kansas, to enforce Territorial laws which establish and fortify Slavery; these are but faint shadows of what is to come. The prospect is surely enough to arouse freemen to the exertion of every faculty and the use of every lawful means till the election is past.

The leaders of Mr. BUCHANAN's party, and of Mr. FILLMORE's party, are coalescing and inducing their followers to coalesce. Already they present the same local tickets in several of our counties.

It is but too evident that the hopes of Freedom depend upon the Republicans alone. Let us prove ourselves worthy of the cause and the occasion. We ask all to join us who cherish the fame of their country, and think that the Government which our fathers founded should not degenerate into an instrument for the propagation of human servitude; all who think that a public question once honorably compromised should not be wantonly reopened; all who think Slavery an evil, moral, political or social, which should not be extended; and all who think Slavery a good, but that it should not be imposed by force or fraud upon an unwilling people. They alone can consistently vote against us, who think Slavery so great a good as to justify any means whatever for its extension.

We entreat Republicans, one and all, to labor incessantly from the present time till the close of the election. We ask them to see that the Republican organization is perfected in every town and school district; that every Republican voter is brought to the polls; that every person is challenged who offers to vote and is not known to be a legal voter; and for the purpose of concentration, encouragement and concert of action, we recommend that a Republican meeting be held in every town on the Saturday before the election. Republicans, be firm in purpose, unceasing in effort, vigilant against fraud, and you will prevail.

TUESDAY, Oct. 21, 1856.

REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE.

EDWIN D. MORGAN,
SIMEON DRAPER,
JAMES B. TAYLOR,
D. DUDLEY FIELD,
JOSEPH BLUNT,
JAMES W. NYE, } New-York.
JOHN L. SCHOOLCRAFT,
DEODATUS WRIGHT,
JOSEPH DAVIS,
J. M. B. DAVIDSON, } Albany.
C. P. WILLIAMS,
ABRAHAM B. OLIN,
JAMES FORSYTH, } Troy.
E. G. SPAULDING,
PHILIP DORSHIMER, } Buffalo.
DANIEL T. JONES,
ALLEN MUNROE, } Syracuse.
LEVI C. TURNER, Cooperstown.
STANDISH BARRY, Herkimer.
LEVI DIMMICK, Binghamton.
STEPHEN C. JOHNSON, Delhi.
A. G. RICE, Ellicottville.
S. M. BURROUGHS, Medina.
SAMUEL P. ALLEN, Rochester.
CHARLES O. SHEPARD, Wyoming.
CLARKE B. COCHRANE, Schenectady.
WILLIAM A. WHEELER, Franklin.
CHARLES HUGHES, Washington.
WILLIAM CARY, Saratoga.
HENRY L. BURCHARD, Oneida.

The Way to Secure Early News of the Presidential Election.

The people will look for the result of the Presidential election on the 5th of November. To enable the newspapers of the Union to declare the result on the following morning, it will be necessary for the Inspectors of Election throughout the United States to aid the telegraph operators and editors, in every town, village and city, and for the editors and reporters to aid each other. This can be done by confining their labors on the night of the election to the President's vote alone. Let the inspectors everywhere count the electoral vote first. Let the telegraph transmit that vote first on the night of election. This plan will enable the press to announce the result the morning after election, even if the contest be a close one. We hope this plan will simplify the labor, make it easier, save time and satisfy the people, country and city. Editors will promote the object in view by publishing it in their editorial columns.

SENATOR WILSON IN DANGER.—The Boston *Telegraph* publishes the following letter which Senator WILSON has lately received from Texas:

EAGLE PASS, (Texas,) Sept. 11, 1856.

Mr. H. WILSON—*Sir*: Your speeches have been received here, and believing you to be an unmitigated Black Republican scoundrel, I inclose you some of the ashes, in order that you may judge what would be done with you had we you in this part of the world.

WILLIAM STONE.

☞ "The man with the carpet-bag" has arrived in town, and was seen in the Democratic procession that passed down Wall-street yesterday morning.

FROM BOSTON.

[illegible] Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

BOSTON, Monday, Oct. 20, 1856.

Pennsylvania has supplanted the weather in this city as the common-place topic of discussion. Instead of "It's a fine day," or "It's an ugly day," the general remark after the first greeting is, "What are the last returns by telegraph?" The complexions of opposing parties lengthen alternately into sadness or broaden into smiles. In short, it has been a week of alternate political depression and exultation, and of universal anxiety.

On Wednesday evening the Fillmoreans of Boston and vicinity joined in a torchlight procession. It was up to people's expectations, for those were not set high. No enthusiasm was manifested along its course; there was little cheering, and that little was artificially prompted, and not of spontaneous origin. The character of the party was manifest from the mottoes of its banners. There was not a single image at BUCHANAN; every inscription was aimed against FREMONT; and the [illegible] emblazoned on a transparency [illegible] through the streets [illegible] labeled "Southern Canes for Northern Discussion," in commemoration to Mr. SUMNER. A fortunate and appropriate selection was made for Chief-Marshal. Ex-Chief-of-Police TUKEY served as such. You have heard of this individual before.

He was appointed head of the police department of this city, several years ago, for the same reason which often dictates the choice of agents in continental espionage. It was supposed that a familiarity with crime acquired by participation would enable him to act with extreme efficiency in that capacity; and he was enrolled for a while as an American Vidocq. A few years' experience satisfied the public that it was a false principle, which would lead to the deduction that defaulters should have charge of monetary trusts, and brothel-keepers of civic morality; and Mr. TUKEY was displaced. He figured some time longer in municipal politics, and then went to California, from which State he returned during the Summer. A business man in the city, who has extensive commercial dealings and correspondence with parties in San Francisco, informs me that he has good grounds for believing that his departure was accelerated by the action of the Vigilance Committee. At any rate, no such testimony is needed to corroborate the prevalent opinion of his character; and Mr. TUKEY, with these antecedents, is promoted, immediately upon his arrival, to preference in that party whose adherents here, as elsewhere, are, without exception, actuated either by vulgar prejudice or personal animosity. The van of his procession was composed of thirty-one barouches, (intended to typify the various States,) the inmates of several of which were apparently former acquaintances of the marshal, and whose conduct would have justified their arrest as night-walkers had they been perambulating the sidewalks.

But I have said enough to indicate the appearance of the procession and the character of its managers. I should not have considered it worth mention, had I not seen exaggerated accounts of it permeating the country, representing it as an imposing demonstration, indicative of the political sentiments of Boston.

The coalition of the adversaries of Mr. BURLINGAME progresses. For the sake of smoothing the fur of certain persons whose coöperation is requisite, the word "coalition" is not employed by any except the opponents of the movement. There is a set of ancient Whigs who have not yet recovered from the shock which that word gave them in 1851-'2-'3, and so they style their present action "a combination," or "a compromise." Adopting their phraseology, the South Americans and Fillmore Whigs have combined or compromised, on Mr. WILLIAM APPLETON. Mr. APPLETON represented the district in the Thirty-third Congress, and has never disguised his indignation at having been beaten by Mr. BURLINGAME for the Thirty-fourth. He is a wealthy and and respectable merchant, as you know, and a reasonably benevolent and well-disposed gentleman; but he has no more idea of what is going on in the country than RIP VAN WINKLE had when he descended from the mountain, his head still muddled with Schiedam Schnapps. Disappointment and mortification at his previous defeat are the Schnapps which have obscured the vision of Mr. APPLETON; and, knowing how much he was piqued at being beaten two years ago, I am really sorry that he gives the public an opportunity to discard him again, as they surely will. There will be no break in the Massachusetts line of representatives in the next Congress, as there is none in the present, and Mr. APPLETON will do well to avoid another humiliation by withdrawing from the field, and confining himself to his pursuits of the past year, presiding at railroad and missionary meetings, and exhibiting portraits of himself in the *Athenæum*. I speak thus confidently of our Congressional delegation, even in view of the Republican losses of Congressmen in Indiana and Ohio. The only districts in which the combined opposition show fight are BURLINGAME's and COMINS'. The Democrats have not yet taken up Mr. APPLETON, though they are bidders at the auction at which he is thus for sale. Their delay, however, will be brief, and solely for effect.

FLETCHER WEBSTER has needlessly gone out of his way to vituperate Mr. SUMNER and eulogize BUCHANAN. In the speech he made at Exeter, N. H., the other day, he employed language concerning the Brooks assault, which he has to learn can pass from no Massachusetts man's lips without dishonor. Such remarks as "that Mr. SUMNER should have taken care to wear an iron pot on his head," &c., do not rise from their tone of scurrility into the dignity of vindictiveness. And while he was penning at his desk his elaborations on BUCHANAN, he knows that he had within his reach documents in the handwriting of his father, which expressed opinions concerning the Democratic candidate for the Presidency similar to those entertained by HENRY CLAY and Gen. JACKSON. Such documents I believe to exist, and whether they are in the possession of the literary executors or of the son of DANIEL WEBSTER, the exigency of the times demands their production. DANIEL WEBSTER's opinion of Mr. FILLMORE has been an argument in this canvass, and a potential one with a certain class of gentlemen in this vicinity, and justice requires that his sentiments towards Mr. BUCHANAN should not be suppressed. I regret to see the imputation cast upon Mr. FLETCHER WEBSTER, that his conduct is actuated only by anxiety to preserve the office of Surveyor of the Port of Boston, which he has held through two Administrations. He has a hereditary feud to maintain against an Ex-President, whom his father long thought a blockhead, and latterly a knave. If you will pardon an illustration from romance—he reminds me of the Master of Ravenswood in the *Bride of Lammermoor*—and Mr. FILLMORE is an intensified Sir William Ashton.

Thinking of the office which Mr. WEBSTER holds, suggests that I do not know of a Democratic stump-speaker from this State who is not a national office-holder, except one, and he is a candidate for office.

Mr. GEORGE S. HILLARD's long-digested speech was delivered at length, last Thursday evening. There was not much substance to it. It was thin and witty, but wit is not potential with earnest men in a campaign involving issues like this. It is too much like kicking one's heels and joking on a gravestone. Mr. H. denominated Col. FREMONT the pictorial candidate, and said he could not vote for him because he was too romantic, and drew quite a vivid picture of the Colonel, positioned at the foot of a rope-ladder, awaiting with tremulous anxiety a fluttering heart and petticoat. But if there is one person more than another who should refrain from charging romance upon a man as a sin, that person is Mr. HILLARD, for he is himself notorious for exhibiting more of the prettinesses of a boarding-school Miss than any other of our public men. He lacks strength in will and style, and sacrifices vigor in everything he says or does to confectionary flippery. But he deserves more allowance than most of the persons with whom he is associated in the advocacy of Mr. FILLMORE. He really desires the defeat of Mr. BUCHANAN, while coöperating for his election. There is, however, one portion of his speech which should not be treated with so light a hand. It is an indelible shame for a man who professes to be humane to charge upon the Free-State leaders in Kansas a desire to foment civil strife for their personal aggrandizement, and accuse the Republican Party of similar motives;—as if it is not misery enough for those unhappy settlers to have Missourian knives threatening their throats, while they are held by the troops of an impeachable President, without being assailed in Anti-Slavery New-England by renegade philanthropists. There is not a German or Italian exile that appears in Boston for whom Mr. HILLARD does not exhibit an affectionate sympathy, but his cup is dry when the Kansas sufferers come to drink.

The Democracy had a jubilee over the Pennsylvania election on the evening after Mr. HILLARD thus conducted himself. Its tone was uncommonly [illegible]. B. F. HALLETT and Dr. GEORGE B. LORING, the [illegible] who dined with BROOKS, being the chief orators. Both of [illegible] may account for their [illegible] of vehemence and vituperation [illegible] application [illegible] of LUCIUS MANLIUS SARGENT [illegible]. Mr. SARGENT, in declaring for FREMONT, subjoins to his letter of Oct. 8, the following paragraph:

"Suffer me briefly, gentlemen, to allude to the brutality which characterizes the partisan papers of the day. A dweller in Venice, not apprised of our [illegible] collecting his knowledge from the partisan journals alone, would conclude that the choice of the President of the United States lay between three as faithless and consummate scoundrels as were to be found in the country. A conductor of a partisan journal, claiming to be a gentleman, and who would not lie about a sixpence, will lie unblushingly about the election of a chief magistrate. This is moral heresy. All is not fair in politics, and a political liar is as much a knave as any other liar."

If there is any doubt as to the applicability of these observations to Messrs. LORING and HALLETT, it must arise from uncertainty as to what might be their conduct about a sixpence.

You know who LUCIUS MANLIUS SARGENT is—the Sigma of the Boston Transcript. Every child in the vicinity of Boston knows by sight the stately old yeoman, who bestrides a horse as if he were a Kaiser; and many men in the same vicinity know him by personal contact. Nature did indeed intend him for a German Prince, but chance ordained his birth in Massachusetts. His mind is as athletic as his body, and he brandishes a butcher's cleaver as if it were a scimitar. He expresses his reasons for voting for FREMONT so pungently that you must accept this long extract. It will repay the reading.

"If Federalism were a heritable quality, I should say I was born a Federalist some seventy years ago, and when it was thought expedient to change the name, I became a Whig, without any perceptible change of my political nature. I have never coöperated with any other party.

Little, I am well aware, can be effected by individual effort; and generally, in political, as in other important operations, a man, to act impressively and effectively, must act with his party. But circumstances may arise, demanding of him to stifle the voice of his conscience, or sacrifice party considerations to those of patriotism.

If in time of action, my old confederates insist upon firing their muskets in the air, am I conscientiously bound to fool away my ammunition in the same unprofitable manner? May I not with perfect propriety, and under such circumstances, and without loss of political caste, coöperate with any other party, for the being, who are doing good service against a common time enemy? Oh! no! If a Whig, in the honest belief that every vote cast for FILLMORE, is a gain for BUCHANAN, presumes to give his vote for FREMONT, he is branded as a renegade or a Black Republican. Surely, it would be no less just to proclaim a body of firemen Papists, because they labored together with Catholics, in arresting the conflagration of their Cathedral. The vulgarity and multiplication of these cant party names, marking divisions and sub-divisions, without number, have become utterly senseless and disgusting. WHITEFIELD is said to have asserted, on the authority of Father Abraham, that the saints in Heaven were not known by those sectarian appellations by which they were designated on earth. I trust there are patriots in Heaven, but hope they are not recognized there, as they are designated here, in the shibboleth of party.

As a Whig, or under any political alias which may fall to my humble lot, for whom shall I cast my vote, in the Presidential election? There is no triple alternative for me. Let us not imitate the example of those unscrupulous politicians who appear to think that their favorites require the contrast of infamy, to appear even decently; and therefore paint the candidates of their opponents as black, in the language of MONTGOMERY, as midnight without moon. We utter not a syllable against the claims of Mr. BUCHANAN. They are undoubtedly very great—upon all the friends of the peculiar institution. No advocate of Slavery can fail to anticipate some gratifying results from the election of Mr. BUCHANAN. Such also are, undoubtedly, the views and expectations of Mr. CHOATE.

Our only choice lies between Mr. FILLMORE and Col. FREMONT. Gentlemen talk of their preferences. It is not usual for men in their sober senses to indulge *preferences* for things manifestly unattainable. When I was a child, I longed for the moon; and here are children of a larger growth, who, I confess, appear to me to be in a similar predicament. I have great personal respect for Mr. FILLMORE, and no less for the memory of my worthy grandfather, who, I humbly trust, put on immortality before I was born; but, so far as I have been able to enter into a careful calculation of probabilities, I have no more reason to expect the election of the one than the reëmbodiment of the other.

I am entirely unsuccessful in my efforts to discover the slightest cause for alarm in that vision of a "geographical party," which I cannot suppose would have agitated the nerves of Mr. CHOATE if he had not been in feeble health; and how he can expect to quiet his anxiety by flying for comfort into the arms of Mr. BUCHANAN, or find a restorative in the Cincinnati Platform, is a high political mystery, the solution of which must be referred to the spiritual rappers."

Governor ROBINSON spoke here on Saturday evening, and leaves for your City this afternoon.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Interesting Developments of the way in which the Fillmore Leaders Played into Mr. Buchanan's Hands.

ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: The Republican State Executive Committee, appointed by the State Convention which assembled in Philadelphia in June last, was charged with the duty of nominating candidates for electors of President and Vice-President of the United States.

The Committee, always desirous of securing a fair and honorable alliance with other parties in this State who are hostile to the forcible extension of Slavery into free territory, considered that its duties would be discharged with perfect satisfaction to its constituency by casting no obstacle in the way of such an alliance. A large number of our fellow-citizens had expressed their preferences for Mr. FILLMORE as a candidate for the Presidency, although their opinions on the question of Slavery extension were concurrent with those entertained by the Republican Party. Already the Republicans and Americans were united in support of the same candidate for certain State offices. In every county of the Commonwealth a fraternal feeling existed between the masses of the two parties. In every county, with but one or two exceptions, they united on the same candidates for Congress and the State Legislature, and a general desire was expressed from all quarters of the State for a union on one electoral ticket. About the middle of August, a verbal communication was made by Mr. SANDERSON, Chairman of the American State Central Committee, expressive of an anxiety to unite the two parties, and requesting that the Republicans should postpone their nomination of electors in order to secure that object. Several members of the American Committee made the same request, founding it on the assurance that the friends of Mr. FILLMORE, throughout the State generally, considered his election hopeless, and earnestly desired to secure the defeat of Mr. BUCHANAN.

Soon after Mr. SANDERSON's fraternal communication to the Chairman of the Republican Committee, he visited the city of Washington, and immediately on his return a letter was received from him, as follows:

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Aug. 27, 1856.

SIR: In obedience to the instructions of the Fillmore and Donelson State Committee, I submit to you, for the consideration and action of the Republican State Committee, of which you are Chairman, the following proposition:

That the Chairman of the Democratic Republican and American State Committees unite in issuing a call for such number of meetings, to be held at such times and places as may be agreed upon by them, at which the issues involved in the present Presidential canvass shall be discussed by an equal number of speakers of each party, and that the Chairman of each Committee shall have the exclusive right of selecting the speakers for his party at such meetings, but that their names shall be announced in the call for the meeting.

You will oblige by giving an answer to this proposition, in behalf of your Committee, at your earliest convenience. I am, sir, very respectfully yours.

J. P. SANDERSON,
Chairman American State Committee.

CHARLES GIBBONS, Esq.

This proposition, submitted by Mr. SANDERSON, seemed to contemplate enmity instead of peace—open war instead of fraternity with the friends of FREMONT and DAYTON. It was so inconsistent with his verbal communication, made but a short time before to the Chairman of the Republican Committee, as to require some explanation, which was sought by the following letter:

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Aug. 29, 1856.

SIR: I received your letter of the 27th inst., by which you submit for the consideration and action of the Republican State Committee the following proposition:

"That the Chairman of the Democratic Republican and American State Committees unite in issuing a call for such number of meetings, to be held at such times and places as may be agreed upon by them, at which the issues involved in the present canvass shall be discussed by an equal number of speakers of each party; and that the Chairman of each Committee shall have the exclusive right of selecting the speakers for his party at such meetings, but that the names shall be announced in the call for the meeting."

This resolution seems to require some explanation before it can be finally acted upon by our Committee. A few days ago I had the honor to receive from you, through Hon. JAMES COOPER, a very distinct intimation that the Committee of which you are Chairman desired to unite with the Republican State Committee, in the formation of an electoral ticket, to be supported by all the citizens of Pennsylvania who are opposed to the Cincinnati platform and to the election of Mr. BUCHANAN. On that ground you requested, through Mr. COOPER, that the Republican Committee should not form an electoral ticket at their meeting which had been called for yesterday, the 28th inst.

Several members of your Committee subsequently waited upon me and stated as their opinion that our fellow-citizens in the interior of the State, who preferred Mr. FILLMORE as a candidate for the Presidency, were very generally in favor of such a course. I expressed to them, as well as to Mr. COOPER, my cordial acquiescence in the suggestion, and I am now instructed by the Republican State Committee to say that the proposition for a Union Electoral ticket meets with their hearty and unanimous approval. According to your request, and for the purpose indicated by you, they have deferred the formation of an electoral ticket, [illegible] as a suitable time [illegible]. If the proposition [illegible] in your letter be [illegible] the effect of [illegible] and Americans [illegible] accept it. On [illegible] we are ready to give you [illegible] an earnest struggle with [illegible] in the disguise of democracy, to degrade the white laboring man to the level of negro slave.

As soon as I receive your reply I will furnish you with a more definite answer to the proposition contained in your letter. I am, very respectfully, yours, &c.

CHARLES GIBBONS,
Chairman Republican State Committee.

To JNO. P. SANDERSON, Esq., Chairman of American State Committee, &c.

The explanation thus sought was never given. Mr. SANDERSON refused to define his position, but personally solicited the Chairman of the Republican Committee to withdraw his letter, on the ground that he (Mr. SANDERSON) had expected a communication from Colonel FORNEY, the Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, but had received none, and it was therefore necessary to preserve the correspondence. His request was not complied with. On the 12th of September he renewed it in person, and pressed it with much earnestness, but without success. On the same day he sought a third and secret interview with the Chairman of the Republican Committee, to whom he addressed the following note:

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

DEAR SIR: I have FORNEY's answer, and would like to see you before 4 o'clock. Can you not slip in at the side door and see me at my office? I do not like to call twice the same day at your office. Truly, J. P. S.

To this note the following answer was immediately given:

FRIDAY, P. M., Sept. 12.

DEAR SIR—I cannot call on you this afternoon, as you request. Perhaps it is unnecessary, as I can see no reason for withdrawing my reply to your letter of the 27th ult., and do not feel myself at liberty to comply with your request in that particular. Mr. FORNEY's answer could have no influence on my course, under any circumstances.

If you are really in favor of uniting the Opposition on one electoral ticket, why need there be any mystery about it? I have no concealments in the matter, and if anything is to be done, we must act promptly and frankly. Very respectfully, yours, CH. GIBBONS, Chairman, &c.

JNO. P. SANDERSON, Esq.

In the evening of the same day (Sept. 12,) the American State Committee met in Philadelphia, but it is understood that Mr. SANDERSON withheld from his colleagues the foregoing correspondence. His committee at that meeting passed a resolution that they were "in favor of any honorable arrangement with the friends of FREMONT and DAYTON, to defeat Mr. BUCHANAN," which Mr. SANDERSON was requested to communicate to the Republican Committee, which was to meet on the 18th of the same month. He suppressed the resolution, and the committee, although in session within two hundred yards of the "side door" of his office, received no information on the subject.

It was still deemed expedient that the Republican Committee should take no action in the formation of an electoral ticket without a fair and open conference with the American Committee. The subject was accordingly postponed to the 17th of October, and the following letter was addressed to Mr. SANDERSON:

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Sept. 29, 1856.

DEAR SIR: I am instructed, by the Republican State Executive Committee, to invite a Conference with the American State Committee, at Harrisburg, on the 7th proximo, for the purpose of forming an Electoral Ticket, to be supported by the citizens of Pennsylvania, who are opposed to the extension of Slavery and to the election of Mr. BUCHANAN to the Presidency. At the meeting of the Committee which I have the honor to represent, held on the 18th inst., of which you had notice, some communication on this subject from the American Committee was fully expected, but none was received, and I have not had the pleasure of hearing from you since.

We have been led to suppose that your Committee has authority to withdraw, in whole or in part, the Electoral Ticket nominated by the American Convention, for the purpose of securing an alliance of the two parties against a common enemy, and believing that such an alliance may be formed without compromising the honor of either party, the Republican Committee has postponed the nomination of candidates for electors to the latest period consistent with the authority delegated to it by the State Convention.

I therefore beg leave to urge upon you the necessity of calling your committee together for the purpose, and at the time and place above designated.

If you determine to do so, I will cheerfully forward your notice to each member of your committee, by one or more special messengers, whom you may consider worthy of your confidence. Very truly yours,

CHAS GIBBONS,
Chairman Republican State Ex. Committee.

To JOHN P. SANDERSON, Esq., Chairman American State Ex. Committee.

Invitations to a conference were also addressed to the individual members of the American Committee, from several of whom written answers were received, urging a postponement of action until after the October election, pledging themselves in favor of a union ticket, and communicating for the first time the resolution passed by their Committee on the 12th of September, which had been suppressed by their Chairman. One member of the Committee, referring to some of his colleagues, in connection with the proposition for a union ticket, says they may not join us for powerful reasons; but be this as it may, we can carry the State without them. An appeal to the great body of the American Party, in the last resort, is the true policy. I give you again the most unqualified assurance that I will lead this movement for a union ticket, and it will succeed. As the writer of the letter indicates his suspicion of the corruptibility of some members of the American Committee, it is obviously improper to mention his name without his authority.

On the 5th of October the following reply was received from Mr. SANDERSON, through the Post-Office:

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Oct. 3, 1856.

DEAR SIR: Being absent from the city when your letter was laid on my desk, it did not reach me until my return home, which will explain the cause of the delay in acknowledging its receipt.

The Fillmore and Donelson State Committee will have a meeting in this city on the evening of the 16th instant, when I will present your communication for the consideration and action of said Committee. Knowing the views of the members of the Committee, as I do, on the subject to which your letter relates,

I am satisfied that a meeting, at the time and place stated by you, would end in accomplishing nothing, and be entirely useless. Hence, I do not feel myself warranted in complying with your request, and therefore respectfully decline to convene them at Harrisburg, on the 7th inst. I am very truly yours, J. P. SANDERSON.

CHARLES GIBBONS, Esq., Chairman of the Republican State Committee.

The Republican Committee met at Harrisburg on the 7th inst., and adjourned to meet at Philadelphia on the 4th, for the purpose of forming the Electoral ticket in conjunction with the American Committee. The minutes of proceedings of the last-named body, at its meeting on the 16th, have been published, and it appears that Mr. SANDERSON suppressed the foregoing communication addressed to him on the 29th of September, which, in his answer, he promised to lay before his Committee. The Republican Committee, at its meeting held on the same day, sent a deputation to the American Committee, with the following instructions:

Resolved, That the Committee appointed to confer with the Fillmore and Donelson State Committee be instructed to invite them to meet and unite with the Republican State Executive Committee for the purpose of forming an Electoral Ticket opposed to the election of JAMES BUCHANAN, upon the basis proposed by the Union State Central Committee, as published in the call for a Union State Convention to meet at Harrisburg on the 21st instant.

And if this invitation be not accepted, then

Resolved, That the said Committee be instructed to invite the Fillmore and Donelson State Committee to meet with us for the purpose of forming an electoral ticket on some other basis, which will be likely to receive the support of the people of this State opposed to the Cincinnati platform and the election of JAMES BUCHANAN.

The American Committee refused to accept either invitation, and rejected the following, offered by Mr. FRANCIS JORDAN, of Bedford:

Resolved, That if the friends of FREMONT and DAYTON accept and support the American electoral ticket at the ensuing election, we are willing that the said ticket may cast the electoral vote of the State for FREMONT and DAYTON, in case it will defeat Mr. BUCHANAN, and will not elect FILLMORE and DONELSON if given to them.

They also struck from their electoral ticket two gentlemen who had been placed on it by the American State Convention, who had declared that they preferred Mr. FREMONT to Mr. BUCHANAN for the Presidency, and substituted others who prefer the latter to the former candidate, and finally adjourned.

A minority of the Committee—seven in number—dissatisfied with the conduct of their colleagues, then united with the Republican and North American Committees, and formed a Union electoral ticket, which is fully explained in the official announcement already made.

All that could be done by the Chairman of the American State Committee and his coadjutors in the Democratic ranks, to give the electoral vote of Pennsylvania to Mr. Buchanan, by secret side-door combination with the friends of that gentleman, to divide the strength of the opposition, has been accomplished. The proposition of the 27th of August was evidently designed to embroil the American and Republican Parties in every county where they had united on Assembly and Congressional candidates, and thus aid the Democracy to an overwhelming victory. For what other object did the Chairman of the American State Committee place himself in communication with Mr. FORNEY? Whether that gentleman accepted an invitation to slip in at the side door of Mr. SANDERSON, or whether Mr. SANDERSON slipped in at the side door of Mr. FORNEY, is not certainly known. Why Mr. SANDERSON should invite a secret side-door interview and shrink back from a fair, open and honorable conference, can only be surmised. Although Chairman of the American State Committee, it is well understood that he was never connected with the American organization, and under other circumstances a side-door effort on his part to annihilate it would perhaps subject him to no reproach; but why he should participate in the conception of a scheme to frustrate and defeat the well-known wishes and purposes of that party after it had so far honored him with its confidence as to place him at the head of its State Committee, is a question which must be settled by those who have been betrayed.

The Democratic State ticket has been elected by a small majority. *It received the votes of thousands of Mr. Fillmore's friends in Philadelphia and elsewhere who cannot support James Buchanan for the Presidency.* It slipped in at the side door while the true friends of the Union ticket were slumbering at their posts. They have not been vigilant. They have not put forth their strength. The official returns of the recent election show that in many counties their votes have not been polled. In Cumberland the entire vote is nearly six hundred less than in 1852. In Berks it is nearly two hundred less than in 1852. In Franklin it is nearly six hundred less than in 1852. In Dauphin there is an increase of seventy votes only since 1852. Similar deficiencies will be found in the official returns from other counties.

The Democratic Party, with a perfect organization in every election district in the State, polled every vote which could be secured by the utmost [illegible] and at any cost. Never before were such efforts made by that party to [illegible], and never was the opposition more [illegible], more neglectful of the proper means of success. Friends of liberty, we invoke you to arouse from that supineness which must prove fatal to every cause, however just and holy it may be. With you, a gracious Providence has deposited the power of arresting the extension of human slavery to the free Territories of the country. This is the single object of the Republican Party. It proposes no interference with the constitutional claims of any State. It does not concern itself with Slavery in the South; it seeks no quarrel with any section of the Union.

But it demands fidelity to that solemn compact which admitted Missouri, pledged Freedom to Kansas and peace to a distracted country. It declares that those who destroyed it shall derive no advantage from their own wrongful act, and this is a principle daily administered in every court of justice throughout the civilized world. It promulgates no political doctrines of recent origin but founds itself upon those embraced and maintained by WASHINGTON, JEFFERSON, FRANKLIN, and other fathers of the Republic. The electoral ticket nominated by the joint action of the State Committee represents fairly the principles for which we contend. Every vote cast for that which contains the name of JOHN C. FREMONT, is a vote for those principles, and the aggregate will exhibit their strength with the people of Pennsylvania. In proportion to the number of votes cast for that ticket in the event of the election of the twenty-six Electors, the vote of Pennsylvania will be cast in the Electoral College; and so in proportion to the number of votes given for MILLARD FILLMORE, and the same twenty-six Electors, will be the number of votes which he will receive in the Electoral College. Mr. FREMONT and Mr. FILLMORE are therefore rival candidates, and the contest for popular supremacy may be conducted by their respective friends with all the earnestness in their power, each contending for their principles without compromise or concealment, and asking no favors of the other. *This plan of union, exacting no moral sacrifice, must commend itself to the friends of both candidates, and its acceptance by them must result in the defeat of Mr. Buchanan.*

Republicans, let us prepare for the final struggle. Our cause is just, our candidate is worthy; in the prime and vigor of a life, which has been devoted to honorable, laborious and useful services to the country, the acknowledged founder of the Free State of California; the first who opened a path for the emigrant across the Rocky Mountains to the shores of the Pacific, facing death and overcoming dangers in the enterprise which no man before him had dared to encounter, he has been presented to the people, not as a calculating and successful politician, but as one from their own ranks, whose career is the evidence of merit, capacity and patriotism. If you would check the extension of Slavery and assert the worth of dignity, of Free labor; if you would preserve the Constitutional rights of every section of our beloved country, if you would insure domestic tranquillity, establish justice, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty to yourselves and your posterity, the time to do it is now; for these very objects the lives and fortunes of men in the early history of our country were pledged and lost. No such sacrifice are demanded of you. We ask only that every citizen who values such blessings and desires to make them permanent, may, for that purpose, devote a few days of peaceful labor to the cause; a full vote in Pennsylvania on the 4th of November will settle forever the sectional controversy into which the country has been plunged by the scandalous Administration which Mr. BUCHANAN has publicly approved and is pledged to maintain.

CHARLES GIBBONS,
Chairman of the Repub. State Executive Com.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Oct. 20, 1856.

The Union Electoral Ticket in Pennsylvania.

From the Philadelphia Times, of yesterday.

There was a meeting at the Republican headquarters, last night, in pursuance of a call published in the city papers yesterday morning. The object of the meeting was to elect delegates to the Union State Convention to be held in Harrisburg to-day, to ratify the State Electoral ticket nominated by the joint Executive Committees of the different elements of opposition to Mr. BUCHANAN in this State.

A number of persons, opposed to the object of the call, disturbed it. But it was organized subsequent to the disturbance by calling CHARLES GIBBONS, Esq. to the Chair, and appointed JACOB GOSSLER, Secretary. After the organization was effected, the following preamble and resolutions were offered and adopted:

Whereas, The meeting which was called for the purpose of electing delegates to a Convention at Harrisburg, under a call of the Union State Central Committee was interrupted in its proceedings by a number of persons hostile to the purpose for which the meeting was called;

And whereas, The object of said Committee was to unite the opponents of Slavery Extension and the Cincinnati Platform, on an Electoral Ticket formed by the North American, Republican, and a portion of the Fillmore and Donelson Committees, on principles which would secure a fair expression of the suffrages of all the sincere opponents of the election of BUCHANAN. Therefore,

Resolved by this meeting, That we approve of the objects of the said Convention, and proceed to the election of forty delegates to represent the city of Philadelphia in said Convention.

A German Move in Philadelphia.

FELLOW-CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA: We protest against the bargain and sale which makes it impossible for a freeman of this Commonwealth to forbid the extension of Slavery, without at the same time mending the chances of a party which denies the rights of citizenship to those most anxious to be free. Your politicians have presented to you those electoral tickets. The triumph of the first or of the second insures the downfall of free labor, and further, destroys the vital principle of Democracy—that all Governments derive their authority from the consent of the governed. The third binds you to the service of men who have twice betrayed you. It calls upon the friends of Freedom to help a man who has unequivocally declared himself the foe of Freedom everywhere—in the North and in the South—in the East and in the West—in Kansas and in Pennsylvania. Its success is hopeless, and its existence a disgrace. It is a desertion of FREMONT—a betrayal of the last hope of the country.

The consequence is, that if in the bosom of old Pennsylvania there dwells one man alike hostile to the extension of Southern oppression and determined to prevent the rise of a Northern aristocracy—at once a foe to proscription and a hater of Slavery—indifferent to the strife of wrangling aristocracies, but determined that the people shall come by their own—that man is unable to express his opinion at the ballot-box. He sees oppression everywhere, and justice nowhere; and if there are ten such men, then those ten are deprived of the privilege; if a thousand, then a thousand; and if the whole people of a Democratic commonwealth, then the whole people are deprived of the power to make their sovereign rights effective.

Shall these things be? Shall the State of PENN and FRANKLIN have no voice except for evil? Have we not the energy to vindicate ourselves? It is impossible. The liberties of the country must be represented. We call upon all the friends of Freedom to take instant steps for the formation of an unadulterated people's ticket, pledged to support FREMONT and DAYTON, and them alone. A hundred men have ordered us to sign their names. Will not three hundred thousand respond?

GEO. SEIDENSTICKER, R. HILBIG,
DR. C. HERING, CARL GOEPP,
H. KENENDONCK, FRANZ ARNOLD,
T. KOHLER, JOHN WEIK.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Oct. 13, 1856.

How it was Done.

From the Evening Post.

Some interesting facts in connection with the late election in Pennsylvania have just transpired, tending to show that, thus far at least, the Buchaniers have not got any of their victories at a bargain.

We are credibly informed that, but a short time previous to the late election, Mr. BELMONT, a connection of Mr. SLIDELL's, renewed his subscription of $50,000, the price of the mission which he now holds at the Hague; that one of the largest banking houses in Wall street, (we withhold the name for the present,) until we can verify the intelligence from other sources,) advanced $50,000 more, towards the fund for which SLIDELL's meeting at the New-York Hotel were held; and that a levy of thirty per cent. was made on the salary of every officer in the Custom House, some eight hundred in number, averaging about $1,000 each, and making in all, say $24,000.

At the last pay-day at the Navy-Yard, also, it is reported that $1 was taken from each of the day laborers, to swell the fund which had been called for to meet the exigencies of the Buchaniers in Pennsylvania. If, as is altogether probable, all the public officers have been assessed in this style, *not less than a million of dollars must have been raised for the late and coming elections.* We have omitted, in the foregoing statement, the $20,000 and upwards subscribed at Mr. SLIDELL's meeting at the New-York Hotel, and voluntary contributions from other sources, not enumerated. It is generally supposed that not less than $250,000 were expended in Pennsylvania alone, to secure the meagre victory, if it be a victory, which they have achieved. Our enemies in the Revolution paid $30 a-head for Hessians, which was thought pretty high in that day, but the war against freedom now is waged upon a far more extensive and liberal scale, but, we venture to predict, with equally disastrous results.

A Letter from Daniel Webster to his Farmer.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12, 1851.

PORTER WRIGHT: I think you will find places somewhere for the turnips. There is the floor of the sheep barn, as well as the cellar, and the floor and hovel of the new barn, (if we have no cattle there,) where turnips can be placed and covered up with hay or straw. Indeed, I suppose if you were to make a platform, a foot from the ground, with loose plank, you might lay turnips upon it two or three feet thick, and cover all up with hay or straw, and that in this manner they might be kept till Spring.

I am willing you should sell the jumpers* if you can get a full, fair price for them—not under a hundred dollars, and as much more as you think they are worth. I do not exactly remember their size, but they are a handsome pair, now in good order, will be six years old in Spring, and if you do not need to work them this Winter we have hay and turnips to give them, and they may easily be made good beef by July, when good beef generally brings a good price. Exercise your own judgment, but do not sacrifice my favorites.

I wish you to get three or four nice half-barrels by the time you kill the hogs. Mast-fed pork is very popular here, and I shall want as much as three half-barrels sent to me. I should like to know how the beef cattle get along. I suppose you will slaughter the hogs and the beef cattle about a week after thanksgiving.

If Mr. BAKER has any of the [illegible] geese left more than he [illegible] to keep, he may send them up [illegible] to Mr. [illegible], and so of the white turkeys, if he can make them fat enough.

Do not fail to remember the oil cake for the calves. Take one of the best turkeys for your Thanksgiving dinner, and ask Mr. BAKER to take one for his. The barrels of vegetables have not arrived, but I suppose they are on the way. We have now east wind enough to bring them along. When you have got in the turnips let me know the quantity. How does Mr. WATSON get on with his bridge and his barns?

I inclose a draft for a little money,† which I suppose you will consider the very best part of this very long letter.

DANIEL WEBSTER.

* A pair of oxen. † The amount was $150.

Wife Murder—A Most Horrible Tragedy in Poland, Me.

From the Lewiston Falls Journal, Oct. 16.

In our last issue we alluded to the fact that Mrs. MARY, wife of GEORGE KNIGHT, of Poland, was found dead in her bed, on Tuesday morning of last week, with her throat cut—and that suspicions rested upon her husband as the perpetrator of the horrid deed. Since then he has been arrested, and, after a lengthy examination, has been committed to jail, without bail, to await his trial, on the charge of murder. The examination occupied from Friday noon of last, to Monday night of the present week. The facts which have been elicited go to show that a most horrible and cold-blooded murder has been committed by some person, and that there are sufficient circumstances to warrant the holding of Mr. GEORGE KNIGHT to answer to the charge.

Mr. KNIGHT is a farmer, about 40, and his wife was not far from 60 years of age. The facts so far as elicited are as follows: On Monday evening, about 7 o'clock, Mr. GEORGE KNIGHT yoked up his oxen, loaded a few shingles, which were at the door, on his cart, and gave his family to understand that he was going to a neighbor's, (Mr. HERRICK's,) about a mile distant, to complete his load, preparatory to going to Gray Corner early the next morning. The road to Mr. HERRICK's was very circuitous, and Mr. KNIGHT, to save distance, had made a private way over his own land, which passed through a piece of woods, and entered the main road leading to Gray Corner a short distance below Mr. HERRICK's house, and between his house and Gray. Mr. KNIGHT, soon after 7 o'clock on Monday evening, was seen with his team on this private way.

Mrs. KNIGHT expected her husband home, and consequently the porch door was left unfastened. Previous to going to bed, a little girl went down cellar and brought up some candles, and laid them in the cellar way. At the usual time the family went to bed—Mrs. K. in a room in the front part of the house, which was connected with the porch and with the front entry by doors. The mother of Mr. KNIGHT, an old lady about eighty years of age, and quite deaf, went to bed alone in a back room off from the parlor,—a little girl (an adopted child), some thirteen years of age, slept in another back room adjoining, and a little boy about ten in still another back room. These three rooms opened into each other. About 11 o'clock the old lady was waked up by Mrs. KNIGHT coming into her room, and saying that she desired to get into bed with her. She did so, taking the back side of the bed.

A few minutes before 12 o'clock, the old lady and the little boy—being, with the exception of the girl, all the persons in the house—were both awakened by a sharp cry and by groans proceeding from the room in which "grandmother" and Mrs. KNIGHT had gone to bed. The little boy in the adjoining room testified that he heard the voice of Mrs. K., and distinguished the words: "HANNAH, let me alone." The old lady, being deaf, heard nothing but groans, which lasted only a moment, but felt what she supposed were the arms of the deceased thrown upon her. Terrified, she sprang out of bed, and rushed into the adjoining room, where the little boy was already out of bed, and where the little girl, awakened by the boy, immediately came. As she opened the door, the little girl thought she caught a glimpse of a shadow passing by a window, which was in the room where Mrs. K. was, in a line with the door, and heard a noise in the parlor. The old lady, much frightened, immediately asked if "Aunt MARY," as she termed Mrs. KNIGHT, ever had fits.

It was near midnight—the old lady and the little boy and girl stood in the room adjoining that whence such terrible groans had come. What had occurred they knew not, yet it was certain that some evil had befallen "Aunt MARY." The door leading into her room was shut, and they dared not open it. After some difficulty, a lamp was lighted, and the little boy was dispatched to a neighbor's—some forty rods distant—to procure aid. A neighbor (Mrs. RICE) soon came in, and they proceeded to open the door into Mrs. KNIGHT's room. The little boy being a few steps in advance of the rest, turned his eyes to the bed, beheld Mrs. K. lying on it in a pool of blood, and immediately drew back—crying out "Aunt MARY has killed herself!" They all started back affrighted, and the boy was again sent for neighbors. On their return, they went to the bedside, when the most horrible sight presented itself. Mrs. KNIGHT lay on her side, with a pillow thrown over her head, as though to smother her, and with her throat cut from a few inches front of the left ear to the same distance behind the other ear. The windpipe and both carotids were severed. The bed was covered with blood. Other neighbors were summoned, physicians were sent for, and as yet no suspicions were entertained that there had been any foul play. Messengers were sent to Mr. HERRICK's for Mr. KNIGHT, who informed them that he had gone to Gray.

To return to Mr. KNIGHT. At 20 minutes before 10 o'clock, on Monday night, he left Mr. HERRICK's, with his team and shingles, for Gray Corner. Between 10 and 12 o'clock two men passed the whole length of this road that Mr. K. must travel to Gray, and they met no team nor any person. Where then was Mr. KNIGHT during these two hours? About 4 o'clock on Tuesday morning, Mr. K. called up a man who lived eight miles from Mr. HERRICK's, and asked to warm himself, remarking that he was cold, and had been waiting there some hours. Thus in *six* hours he had gone eight miles of his journey. At 7 o'clock in the morning, he entered Gray village with his team and shingles, having been but *three* hours going the last six miles of his journey. As he was entering the village, the messengers who had been sent after him from the scene of the tragedy overtook him, and informed him that they had bad news to communicate to him—that his wife had committed suicide. He merely remarked that he couldn't believe it. Without intimating a desire to return home, he proceeded on with his team, and sold his shingles; and it was only at the request of the messengers that he concluded to return home with one of them in the wagon, and leave the other to come back with the team. Some time in the morning he reached home. His coat was buttoned up.

It was morning—neighbors had assembled—a coroner had been sent for—there was great excitement in that usually quiet neighborhood. As yet it was supposed that Mrs. KNIGHT had killed herself. On examing the bed, a razor was found near the foot of it. It was shut, bloodless, and on examination found to be dusty. Other rooms in the house were examined. The candles that the little girl had brought up were all gone—the matches were all gone, one only having been left in a corner of the box. This one had been used the night before for lighting the lamp. Three pillows were found on the bed on which lay the dead woman. On examination, a pillow was found gone from the parlor bed. The front parlor window was out, and rested on a chair and table, and one of the castings was torn off. Spots of blood and distinct prints of bloody hands were found on the window-sill, as though some person in his hurry to escape had stepped on a log under the window, and, slipping, had grasped the window to prevent his falling. All now were confident that Mrs. KNIGHT had been murdered, and suspicion began to be whispered that her husband was implicated. He, however, showed no signs of fear.

The Coroner's Jury returned a sealed verdict. The County Attorney was notified, and immediately set about ferreting out the mysterious tragedy. Drs. CARR and RUSSELL, of Mechanic Falls, Dr. EVELETH, of Poland, Dr. STEDMAN, and Drs. GARCELON and FESSENDEN, of Lewiston, examined the wound, and gave it as their opinion that Mrs. KNIGHT could not have made such a wound herself—that it could not have been done with a razor, but with a sharp pointed instrument—that it appeared to have been done at one blow, and that an appearance of two cuts was caused by the murdered woman starting a little, and changing the direction of the instrument. Some one proposed that, as Mr. KNIGHT was suspected, he should take off his coat and show his shirt. He did so. He was told that the shirt he had on was a clean one, and that they wanted to see the shirt he had on the day before. After giving several contradictory answers, he finally said that he had had on but an undershirt then. If he had on one, it has not been, nor cannot be found.

Wednesday, it was thought proper to arrest Mr. KNIGHT, and to investigate the circumstances. Fearing that he might make an attempt to escape, two young men were sent ahead of the officers, to a hill back of the house. While there they saw KNIGHT come out of his house, pass around it, and go near a fence, then look around. They then saw him go across a field to the edge of the woods, stop by a clump of bushes, pass into the woods, and then return. He then crossed the field and went to a neighbor's. Here he was found, and arrested by the officers. Search was instituted, and, on Thursday morning, under the fence near where he was seen to go by the young men, a common butcher knife, all covered with blood, was found. On showing it to the medical men in attendance they were unanimously of opinion that the wound corresponded with the shape of the knife. While the examination was progressing, two distinct attempts were made by Mr. K. to bribe persons to swear that, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, he was stopping at another place.

As yet mystery hung around the whereabouts of Mr. KNIGHT, between the hours of 10 o'clock Monday evening, and 4 o'clock Tuesday morning. Search being instituted, the track of cart wheels was discovered on the road leading to Gray, near the place where the cross-road turned off to go to his house. Here, it appeared, a team had been driven out of the main traveled track into a by-path. It also appeared that the oxen had been taken off the cart, and chained to the wheels. These facts—supposing the team to have been that of Mr. K.—would show where he was between 10 and 12 o'clock, the time when persons passed over the road. On examining his cart, marks of blood were found on the clevis-pin; and on examining the shingles which he had sold in Gray, more marks of what seemed to be blood were discovered. On closely examining his undershirt, a mark of blood was seen near the wrist, and also a torn place which appeared to have been done recently for the purpose of removing [illegible] perpetrator of the deed was discovered.

Thursday afternoon the funeral services of the murdered woman were attended to, and, at the special request of Mr. KNIGHT, [illegible] remonstrances of the deceased's daughters, he was permitted to attend, under the charge of officers, and appear a chief mourner. He [illegible] without moving a muscle of his face. The shrieks and wailings of the murdered woman's daughters are described to have been heart-rending.

The prisoner remained in the custody of Sheriff STRICKLAND, and Constable LANE, of Poland, until Tuesday morning, when he was conveyed to the Jail in Portland to await his trial.

The Complicated Negro Insurrection in Texas.

COLUMBUS, COLORADO COUNTY, Sept. 9, 1856.

The object of this communication is to state to you all the facts of any importance connected with a recent intended insurrection.

Our suspicions were aroused about two weeks ago, when a meeting of the citizens of the county was called, and a committee of investigation appointed to ferret out the whole matter, and lay the facts before the people of the county for their consideration. The committee entered upon their duties, and in a short time were in full possession of the facts of a well-organized and systematized plan for the murder of our entire white population, with the exception of the young ladies, who were to be taken captives and made the wives of the diabolical murderers of their parents and friends. The committee found in their possession a number of pistols, bowie-knives, guns and ammunition. Their passwords of organization were adopted, and their motto, "Leave not a shadow behind."

Last Saturday, the 6th inst., was the time agreed upon for the execution of their damning designs. At a late hour at night all were to make one simultaneous, desperate effort with from two to ten apportioned to nearly every house in the county, kill all the whites, save the above exceptions, plunder their houses, take their horses and arms, and fight their way on to a "Free State," (Mexico.)

Notwithstanding the intense excitement which moved every member of our community, and the desperate measures to which men are liable to be led on by such impending danger, to which we had been exposed by our indulgence and leniency to our slaves, we must say the people acted with more caution and deliberation than ever before characterized the action of any people under similar circumstances.

More than two hundred negroes had violated the law, the penalty of which is death. But by a unanimous consent the law was withheld and their lives spared, with the exception of three of the ringleaders, who were on last Friday, the 5th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., hung, with the unanimous voice of the citizens of the county.

Without exception, every Mexican in the county was implicated. They were arrested and ordered to leave the county within five days, and never again to return, under the penalty of death. There is one, however, by the name of FRANK, who is proven to be one of the prime movers of the affair, that was not arrested, but we hope that he may yet be, and have meted out to him such a reward as his black deed demands.

We are satisfied that the lower class of the Mexican population are incendiaries, in any country where slaves are held, and should be dealt with accordingly. And, for the benefit of the Mexican population, we would here state that a resolution was passed by the unanimous voice of the county, forever forbidding any Mexican from coming within the limits of the county.

Peace, quiet and good order are again restored, and, by the watchful care of our Vigilance Committee, a well organized patrol and good discipline among our planters, we are persuaded that there will never again occur the necessity of a communication of the character of this. Yours, respectfully,

JOHN H. ROBSON, } Corresponding
H. A. TATUM, } Committee.
J. H. HICKS. }

A Horrible Disclosure.

Most of those who notice such occurrences will remember the recent publication of a murder in Highland County, Va., in which a Mr. SHERIDAN was the victim, and a young negro man the culprit. The negro was tried, convicted and hung. The following narrative of facts presents an appalling sequel to the story:

SHERIDAN, was a highly-educated Irishman, about 31 years of age, who arrived in Highland County from New-York about a year previous. In a short time he married a widow WILT, who was living with her children, five or six in number, on a farm near Wilsonville. After his marriage, SHERIDAN became intemperate in his habits, and lived unhappily with his wife. At this time, it is stated, the murder was committed by the negro, who made confession previous to his execution. His confession implicated Mrs. SHERIDAN and her daughter as instigators of the deed, and contains some things too shocking for publication. The mother and daughter, however, were arrested on Monday week, and committed for trial. Mrs. S. is about 35 years of age, and the daughter 16. They are quite independent in their circumstances, very respectably connected, and have heretofore sustained irreproachable characters. According to the negro's statement, Mrs. SHERIDAN sent him to look for her husband and bring him home, he being drunk on a spree. He went to several places and at last found him, and easily persuaded him to return home. Mrs. SHERIDAN and family immediately left the house, as she alleges, to avoid seeing her husband. The negro furnished SHERIDAN with more liquor, and, when he was completely drunk, proceeded to murder him. This he accomplished by twisting a rope around his neck with a stick until his neck was broken. The murderer then left the house, and after attending to various jobs of work in the neighborhood, returned three or four hours later and carried the body to the place where it was found.

Revolting and Unparalleled Cruelty—Child Burned to Death.

From the Lockport Journal.

A tragedy took place in this village on Tuesday, exhibiting such revolting cruelty as to be almost incredible. A little boy, five years of age, belonging to a Mrs. STORY, on Washburn-street, was roasted alive by a fiend in human shape, named ELIZABETH CRAIG, a white woman whose husband is a negro. The evidence elicited by the coroner's jury shows that the victim was left with a smaller child by its mother, when ELIZABETH CRAIG, who lived in another portion of the house, took the opportunity, and entered the apartment, and proceeded to the execution of the deed, which, it has been shown, she had previously threatened. With horrid imprecations of "D—n you, d—n you!" *the child was held on the fire, by the tormentor, until its legs and back were burnt to a cinder;* then, with satanic revenge, the body of the child was reversed by the murderess, until *its back was roasted to a crisp.*

The little sufferer was found in a corner of the room, and lingered on in an unconscious state until yesterday (Thursday) morning, when he showed a return of consciousness, and was asked by its mother, for the first time, "How came you to burn yourself?" answered, "Elizabeth burned me," and then, as if recalling the horrors of the awful scene which were pictured on its imagination, exclaimed: "D—n you, d—n you!" evidently in imitation of the imprecations used by its tormenter. Death soon put an end to the sufferings of the child.

The woman was arrested. She tells different and conflicting stories in regard to the transaction. She is said to be a desperate character, and came to this place from some of the Eastern cities. The cause which led her to the perpetration of this diabolical murder does not appear, but it was probably owing to a depravity of heart, excited to frenzy by some boyish freak of her victim. It is said that she had made the threat that she "would like to put the child on the fire and put her foot on it."

Horrible Affair—Boy Eaten up by a Dog.

Yesterday afternoon, while a boy named JAMES O'CONNELL, aged about 12 years, son of Mr. BARNEY O'CONNELL, who lives on Third-street, South Troy, was passing along the sidewalk near his father's residence, a man, name unknown, set upon him a large and savage bull dog. The boy, on turning, and seeing the dog coming full speed upon him, naturally became very much frightened, and endeavored to escape by running,—the man meanwhile encouraging the nobler brute onward. Of course, the dog speedily overtook the boy. He caught the lad in the middle of the back, his teeth sinking to the bone, when, by clasping his jaws, and jerking with them, he tore out *a strip, close to the bone, as large as a man's hand!* His rage increased with the taste of blood; it was now impossible to shake off the dog. He again caught the boy by the thigh, and *bit out a piece as large as he could grasp with his teeth, laying the bone bare here.* Another bite was inflicted upon the leg, but was not so serious as the others. Over two pounds of flesh must have been extracted by the dog. The boy was literally being eaten up by the monster. The brute who set the dog upon the boy deserves, as we hope he will receive, severe punishment. Dr. BURTON, who was called to attend the case, did everything for the boy that lay in his power, but it is hardly possible that he can recover.—*Troy Times of Monday.*

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT—AN OLD MAN BURNT TO DEATH.—On Friday afternoon last a horrible accident occurred in the village of Evansburg, Upper Providence township, Montgomery County, by which an old gentleman named JOHN SLOUGH, a resident of that township, was burned to death. He was out riding with his daughter; the latter got out of the carriage in Evansburg, to do an errand, leaving her father sitting in the carriage. During her absence the old gentleman struck a match for the purpose of lighting a cigar, but which he accidentally dropped among the straw in the bottom of the carriage, and it immediately caught fire. The fire communicated to his clothing, and before assistance could be rendered, it was entirely burned from his body. He lived but a short time afterward.—*Reading (Pa.) Gazette.*

The gang of twelve thieves that are now awaiting their trial, in Exeter jail, (N. H.,) seem to have been a regular organized band, at the head of which was JOHN H. EATON, who has figured in this vicinity a number of times, and if justice had been meted out to him, would have been doing the State some service to-day. We learn that he has recently married a young woman of seventeen summers, who is also under arrest. Another of the gang, known as Dr. DREW, alias Dr. STEVENS, with several other aliases, together with his mother, are also implicated. The goods comprise boots and shoes, sewing silk, dry goods, &c. Their operations were not confined to any particular locality, they ranged through Massachusetts and New-Hampshire.

NEW-YORK CITY.

[illegible]

Curiosity continues to draw crowds to the Fair every day. Some folks go, curious to see the Palace that they have never seen before. Other folks go, curious to see some folks that they have never seen before. There are visitors curious to see special novelty; and visitors curious to see and handle everything. Then there are visitors who are only curious to scan and criticise the multitude of faces fixed in daguerreotype and photograph, on the walls of the Picture Gallery, which have been gathered from every rank of society, and from every department of industry and talent. But we will look at something more interesting.

FOLDING BOOKS.

It is said that there are about 50,000 persons, chiefly women and children, engaged in folding the printed sheets that issue daily from our publishers' presses. This multitude of silent laborers will not be gladdened, when we tell them that their occupation's gone. The work of their skillful hands has become the work of an ingenious machine, which is, now, for the first time, publicly exhibited in operation at the Fair. SMITH'S PATENT BOOKFOLDING MACHINE is certainly a curiosity. It runs by steam power, and easily performs the labor of fifteen persons. It catches in its delicate iron fingers, the steaming sheet, printed in double-sections on octavo form, divides it, and folds it rapidly and perfectly, at the rate of 3,600 signatures per hour; or about as fast as four of ADAMS' power-presses can work them off.

This machine has grown out of an invention made by E. N. SMITH, at Springfield, Mass., in 1849, for folding newspapers only. SMITH's machine, which, we believe, was only a partial success, was never perfected. It was owned by the proprietor of the present machine, but had no mechanism in common with it. There is no doubt that the BOOK-FOLDER will prove to be a profitable economist in that department of industry which it is destined to occupy. As it can stand in a corner and can execute great tasks, it must work as great a change in the bookbinding business as the Sewing Machine has in the clothing business. And we may expect, hereafter, to buy books cheaper than ever, as it will cost next to nothing to bind them.

MAKING OUR OWN GAS.

There are several PORTABLE GAS WORKS in the Fair, which naturally attract much attention from householders. These works are all adapted for common use in dwellings, stores, factories and public buildings. The gas is generated by these machines on the premises where it is consumed; and the invention is, therefore, particularly useful in localities where there are no public gas works. It may also be recommended to those of our suburban friends over in Brooklyn, who are continually thrown into fits and fevers by extortions of "deposit money," overcharges, and a general "insolence of office" which seems to be generated with their gas over yonder; if we may believe all that is told us!

The PORTABLE GAS WORKS exhibited by S. COATES & Co. merit particular attention. Their apparatus stands in the east nave of the machine gallery. It consists of the Retort, Condenser, Gasholder, and Tank, common to all gas works, and produces gas from Rosin oil, refuse grease, or any fatty fluid material. The oil made from Rosin, called Gas oil, is the preferable material. It is an article of commerce, costing from fifteen to eighteen cents per gallon. One gallon of this oil will make about eighty cubic feet of gas. In the apparatus of COATES & Co., a gas of more illuminating power is generated, than in the ordinary coal gas works. The vapors of sulphuretted hydrogen and ammonia, which escape from coal, are not emitted from the oil during the process of distillation, and of course are not component parts of the oil gas; in which the same portion of hydrogen is accompanied by a double portion of carbon, and a large portion of olefiant gas. Consequently a given quantity of the oil gas possesses double the illuminating power of the same quantity of coal gas. These gas works occupy a small space, are very cleanly and emit no offensive odor.

HEATING YOUR HOUSE BY GAS.

A variety of GAS HEATERS, RANGES AND STOVES, patented by W. F. SHAW, of Boston, are on exhibition, and constantly attract a curious crowd of spectators, who are glad of a chance to warm themselves these cool evenings, and whose wonder is only equaled by the novelty of the spectacle before them. It is certainly a lawful curiosity that attracts us to a gas-stove. No invalid old gentleman, reading his bible on a rainy day, ever closed his book more hurriedly to watch a dog-fight under his window, than we turned our steady steps aside to gape over a simple cylinder stove, large enough to warm an ordinary apartment of your house, which you may carry about from room to room, and may fire up at pleasure, simply by connecting it with an India rubber tube, to the gas-burner on your wall. Is it a nipping winter night—the thermometer at zero, and time to go to bed? Just pick up that stove, over which you have toasted your shins all the evening, carry it up stairs, and touch it off from the gas-burner in your frosty chamber! The tropical temperature that now gradually fills the room will be so grateful, that you will look with contempt upon that old brass warming-pan, which has come down to you from a former generation, and will resolve to ship it off to the West Indies, to-morrow morning, where it shall end its days in the inglorious capacity of a molasses ladle!

There is also exhibited a variety of stationary gas stoves, of SHAW's patent, for heating halls and large apartments; also a variety of ranges and cooking stoves, for getting up large dinners and small dinners, which are supplied with heat by one, two, three or four gas burners, so arranged that the gas and the atmospheric air are combined in the combustion, and no smoke or odors are made. These stoves are said to be more economical in their operation than any wood or coal stoves, while they will produce as much heat. But, aside from their economy, their cleanliness, their convenience and their safety, recommend them to favor. Should they come into general use, insurance premiums would be cheapened, as the risk would be reduced by the removal of a frequent cause of conflagrations—coal stoves and furnaces—which the gas stoves would supplant.

AN OVEN.

Monsieur ALEXIS SOYER, the Chief Cook of Europe—who gets up dinners for all the snobs and spoopsies, and milords Tomnoddy, of the royal realm—never had, even in his model kitchen in the Crimea, a more plausible looking oven than the one we are now peeping into. It is called a GALVANIZED PORTABLE OVEN—a patent, and is exhibited by S. F. WHITE. It was in the Fair last year, and took a silver medal. Its attributes are cheapness, convenience and capacity. It is constructed of non-conducting material, with air chambers; consequently there is no exterior radiation of the heat; but the heat is all retained in the interior, where it is generated and kept under perfect control.

FIREARMS FOR THE FIRE-EATERS.

Some breech-loading firearms on exhibition are eminently suggestive just now; when, if FREMONT is elected, the country is going to an eternal smash, and the people into an eternal fight; that is, if we may heed the gasconades of Messrs. BUCHANAN and FILLMORE, and their hot-headed friends. NEWBURY's BREECH-LOADING GUN, which can be loaded behind, would be a capital thing for Bully BROOKS to manage, when he draws up his Bob-Acres regiment of South-Carolinians in front of the Capitol! He can load the gun in the breech—without exposing his doughty self, as a target for the sharp-shooting Yankees,—then touch her off with a slow match, and run!

And he who fires and runs away
May live to fire another day.

Then the VOLCANIC REPEATING Rifles, Carbines and Pistols, which will load and discharge thirty balls in a minute, with unerring accuracy, may be recommended to that valiant Virginia regiment which Gov. WISE is getting ready to cooperate with the South Carolina rascals. If these intrepid Boabdils of Virginia should take this equipment perhaps they wouldn't allow the enemy to burn the National Capitol (after them 'ere archives are plundered) as they did in the last war! But you can't tell aforehand.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

There is a good deal done at the Fair in the Musical Instrument line, especially in the evening. If you stand in the northwest gallery and look over the fountain, to the southeast, you will see a group of military-looking individuals, with cornets and trombones at their lips, fiddles at their chins, and bass viols in their arms. They seem to be very industriously occupied. The cheeks near the trombones are puffed up, red with bigness. Fiddle-sticks are skipping over the fiddles, and the bass-viol men seem to be shaking themselves to pieces over invisible catgut. It is very ridiculous, and farmer JOHN wants to know "What on airth's the matter over there?" It is Dodworth's Band going through the motions—you are too far away to hear a note of the music.

But, these are not the musical instruments on exhibition. They are mainly PIANO-FORTES from the various manufacturers in Boston, New-England and Philadelphia, [illegible] by the style of their [illegible] cases, [illegible] than by the quality of [illegible]. The [illegible] PIANO, patented in June, 1856, is a peculiarity. It is a double instrument, having two key-boards on opposite sides. Instead of the usual flat, square or triangular sounding board, this piano has a cylindrical cone rising from the centre, like a dome, around which all the hammers play, and from which, as a common centre, all the sounds go forth in unbroken vibrations. This construction the inventor considers philosophical and practically correct. The instrument has a very sweet and harmonious tone, but we fancy its cost ($1,500) will keep it out of the reach of the majority of musical people.

KUHN's HARP DULCIANA is a handsome instrument, resembling a harp more than a piano. It has from six to seven octaves, keys and strings, like a piano, and is toned and played like that instrument.

A LOCK JAW.

There is a variety of BANK LOCKS on exhibition, which display a great deal of inventive skill. There is YALE's Lock, HOBBS' Lock, HOLMES & BUTLER's Lock, LILLIE's Lock, ADAMS' Lock, BUTTERWORTH's Lock, and others which we have forgotten, and may expect a lock jaw to-morrow, in consequence. Internally, these locks are magically permutating; externally, they are proof against all sorts of devils, and sometimes against the owner, if he chance to lose the key or forget the combination.

All these locks are sharp rivals of each other, but as we don't wish to be chased about, to-morrow, from pillar to post, by rival locksmiths, we will affirm that any one of these locks will fasten up a door about as well as anything we know of. We recommend them all as safe, even against a habeas corpus writ!

But there is a great deal of humbug in bank locks, and in safes, also; which displays itself very conspicuously in the keen competition that exists in the business, and which often astonishes the buyer. The public is stupid. It judges a bank lock by its price, and a two-hundred-and-fifty dollar lock is impregnable, because it is a two-hundred-and-fifty dollar lock. We don't want to spoil the fun, nor rob any roving agent of his fat commissions; but we can't help asking, What's the use of charging $250 for a bank lock that don't cost the maker more than $30!

MAKING LADIES' SKIRTS.

There are several sewing machines in the Palace—WHEELER & WILSON's, GROVER & BAKER's, SINGER's, and some others of less note. They are up to all sorts of hitches and stitches, but their work that most interested the lady visitors was a case of skirts, that fairly made us blush to look at. It was from the establishment of Messrs. DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD, in Broadway, who have given a new impulse to the hoop trade, and conquered some serious obstacles in the way of comfortably wearing skirts. In most of the imported crinolines the whalebones are woven in, and as the ends of the whalebones coming up to the seam have a serious solution of continuity in the skirt's rotundity, and hence, when a full-dressed lady gets into a crowd, her skirt takes on the form of one of GEORGE STEERS' clippers—an advantage, we should think, but deemed a grievous fault by the fair sex, they say. To get over this, Messrs. D. & S. sew in the bones, taking care to make each one end at a different point in the skirt's circumference. The universality of the hoop fever may be guessed from the fact that this one firm has in use, in its rooms, 150 of WHEELER & WILSON's sewing machines, and 300 girls constantly employed. They consume in the course of a week 3,000 yards of hair-cloth, 300 pieces of muslin, more than 80,000 yards of round oil-boiled whalebone, and turn out 3,000 skirts, of 13 varieties, and all sizes, per day. Senator DICKINSON had well noted the signs of the times when he gave his celebrated toast, "To the Ladies of 1856—Hoop, hoop, hurrah!"

MAGNETIC ELECTRICITY.

A new MAGNETO-ELECTRIC MACHINE on exhibition, promises in its success to revolutionize many departments of industry and the arts, and to supplant entirely the Galvanic Battery. This machine has six wheels of helices, which, put in revolution by any power whatever, and at any time, produce a regular and continuous current of Electricity, which is easily regulated to any degree of quantity and intensity required. The value of the machine is that it will furnish Electricity in abundance and at a low price.

SUNDRIES.

J. R. FISHER exhibits in the picture-gallery some practicable designs for STEAM-CARRIAGES and Omnibuses, for ordinary roads. J. GUNNER exhibits a new patent SWING BOLT for shutters and blinds, which is very simple and useful. Mr. GRANT is the owner of a NEW CARRIAGE SPRING on exhibition, which is the best thing of the kind that we have seen. Several cases of CHILDREN'S CLOTHING attract attention from mothers, who go into raptures over a love of a christening robe, which would honor the heir of a French Emperor; or over a pair of cunning little socks, so nice for the wee thing that sleeps at home in the cradle!

This Fair will close with the present week, and the awards will be announced immediately after. So those people who are yet thinking of visiting it had better hurry up.

Seaweed for Food.

At the Clinique of the College of Physicians and Surgeons on Monday, Professor DALTON discussed the subject of articles of diet prepared in part from seaweeds, or Algæ, for the use of that class of patients for whom *Iodine* is indicated. The Professor showed and distributed specimens of the preparations, such as biscuit and chocolate, together with the sea-weeds which entered into their composition.

He stated that recent researches by Dr. JOHN DAVY and Professor ARCHER, of Trinity College, Dublin, had proved the great value of many varieties of Algæ, as articles of nutriment; that they had established, experimentally, the fact that they contain the *Protein* principles so necessary for the support of animal life, to a greater amount than even the best wheaten flour; that they abound in the phosphate of lime, and the fixed alkalies; and that they contain such quantities of *Iodine* as should render them very valuable articles of food for persons laboring under scrofulous and tuberculous diseases.

The attention of Messrs. J. & I. CODDINGTON, of this City, had been called by Professor ELLET to the subject of these researches and their results; and these gentlemen had formed and successfully carried out the idea of preparing articles of diet which should abound in the active principles of these *Algæ*, and should at the same time be palatable and digestible. For this purpose they have selected some of these seaweeds best adapted to the object in view; and after drying and grinding them, have incorporated them with other common esculent materials, such as flour and cocoa, and converted the mixtures into bread, biscuit, chocolate, and the like.

The preparations exhibited are certainly very palatable, and, as we are assured by gentlemen who had tried them, are entirely digestible. Their constitution was stated to be such that each biscuit weighing half an ounce, contained about one thirtieth of a grain of *Iodine*; and that a similar amount was present in the quantity of chocolate required for each cup of the liquid beverage.

After some remarks upon the composition of cocoa, and the peculiar advantages of a combination of it with a natural Iodine-bearing substance to produce an agreeable substitute for the cod-liver oil which is so offensive to most tastes and stomachs, Dr. DALTON concluded by observing that, although these preparations had not as yet been tried as to their medicinal efficacy, the principle involved in them was one which deserved the serious attention of the profession; and he hoped their merits would be fairly and fully tested.

The Five-Points' Children that have gone West.

The following letter is from Mr. VAN METER, and speaks for itself:

To REV. N. MEAD—*Dear Brother:* It becomes my most pleasant duty to report to you, and to the Board through you, the cheering result of another trip to Illinois and Wisconsin with a car-load of children. In the afternoon of Sept. 2, our procession of "little ones" left the Five Points, accompanied by several friends, whose interest in them caused them to leave their business and to cross over to Jersey City with us. At the ferry we were met by a number of ladies from the "Home for the Friendless," with several interesting children to go under my care to homes in the West. The number and interest were increased by an interesting company of boys and girls under the care of Mr. MACY, of the Children's Aid Society. Soon this happy company was arranged and seated. The babies and small children were placed in the care of the larger ones, and thus, to some extent, my labor and care were diminished. While waiting for the hour of departure, a little girl that had for years begged "cold victuals" and picked "cinders," said, "May we sing, Sir?" I said, "Certainly, as much as you like. What will you sing?" "There is a Happy Land," was her reply. The chorus of glad voices drew around us a crowd of strangers. I doubt if often a greater number of tearful eyes have been seen peeping through car-windows.

The preparatory signal for starting was given. Friends passed through the cars. The noise among the children ceased. That last embrace—the parting kiss—the choked farewell! The hat and handkerchief waved "God speed you on your journey," and we moved slowly and cautiously away. Soon the locomotive, as if conscious of its important trust, and anxious to carry these children as quick as possible far from the dangers to which they had been exposed, dashed on at great speed. As night came on, I opened the basket and gave them their supper. After singing several songs, I said, "It is time to go to bed. Though this is your first night in the cars, you need not fear; God will take care of us. Let the talking cease, that all may sleep." After a few moments, one said, "May we sing the prayer, sir?" I asked, "What prayer?" "Our Father in Heaven." Nearly every one united in it. Thus, you see, we had "family prayer" in the car. Soon the most of them were asleep. Take your stand in the car, and look upon the scene before you. Would that I could sketch it for you. In one seat is "John Bull." He had been borne across the ocean, and cast friendless into New-York. Sad, discouraged, hungry, ragged and homeless, he came to the Mission. The kind arms that had embraced thousands such were opened, and he was saved. By his side sits "Frenchy"—sober, thoughtful, sad. He, too, had been washed to this "land of promise," but alas! was drawn into the great "maelstrom" of our City. A kind hand was extended, and he was rescued. There is a very bright boy from Zurich, in Switzerland. Turning from those mountains, crowned with eternal snow, he opens his eyes upon broad prairies covered with flocks and herds, and fields of plenty, as far as the eye can reach.

On another seat are two orphan sisters, from Scotland. One has a broken elbow, and the other is too small to work. They are also out of the reach of common charity.

In another part of the picture are grouped three very interesting, thoughtful, orphan sisters, from England. Poor lone ones! While father and mother lived, you saw only the dark side of life; and now that they are in their graves, you have not seen the miserable home in which you formerly lived. They "would live with brother, but he keeps a rum-shop, and we would rather go West, among strangers, than live in such a place." Look at those two little sisters and brother, in another seat. The eldest, but 10 years old, is holding the head of her little brother in her lap, with the care and tenderness of a mother. As I step to see if they are fixed comfortably for the night, and to say one kind word, she says, "You won't put us very far apart, will you?" See that girl of calm, sad countenance, that is taking such tender care of a very little child. That is the "Withered Arm," whose interesting history is given in the "Old Brewery." Poor girl! You have seen only the "dark side" of life. In life's path you gathered thorns instead of roses. Life's cup has been bitter indeed, and you have "drunk the dregs thereof." Never did I look upon such a picture. O, that the heart, so full of generous sympathy for "Uncle Tom" and "Dred," and their associates, could be brought in contact with these! No fiction would be needed here. Sad truth and thrilling incident would move the soul of humanity to its very depths. One more such book as "Uncle Tom," exhibiting injustice, oppression, and cruelty in the North, as she has in the South, would crown her enviable fame, and cause millions of oppressed and neglected poor to "rise up and call her blessed."

Upon our arrival at Cleveland, the next afternoon, we were met at the dépôt by Miss MARIA DEAN, and other kind ladies, who were ready to take the children with them during the night. Deacon ROUSE had obtained from the generous proprietor of the omnibus line a sufficient number of stages to carry us all. In an hour we were enjoying the kindest hospitality ever shown to a car-load of "little strangers." The next day we remained, because of the illness of a babe. During the day, a kind Christian man and wife, who were childless, called and looked upon the little sufferer. She folded it in her arms, kissed it, pressed it to her bosom, and carried it home. In the evening we left for Chicago; traveled all night; were behind time, and got our breakfast at 3 o'clock, P. M., instead of 8 o'clock A. M. We were taken from the dépôt, in Chicago, to the vestry of the Plymouth Congregational Church, and from there distributed among friends for our "late breakfast." I left several children there in kind families, who offered to keep them until I procured homes for the others. At 7 o'clock that evening we arrived safely in Elgin, where "all things were ready" for us. Such a tender, cordial welcome by waiting friends is seldom received. Here we remained until the next Monday, seeking homes and looking after those that I had previously left there.

In Rockford and Freeport similar kindness was shown. Mr. WAIT, who kindly assisted us on our journey, went before us to Rockford, and thus the way was prepared for a Union meeting, and a liberal contribution. Here let me say, that all with whom we came in contact *from the beginning to the end of the journey were very kind.* The next Sabbath we spent in Beloit, Wisconsin. Seldom do we meet with such a degree of intelligence, refinement, morality, and prosperity, as here. The inhabitants are choice sons and daughters of New-England, and are greatly improved by being "*Westernized.*" Here I found several of those homes that Jesus has for his homeless children. At a Union meeting, a Committee, composed of the Pastors and several prominent gentlemen, was appointed, in behalf of the citizens, to cooperate with us. The next Sabbath I spent in Chicago. At the suggestion of several of the Pastors and other friends of the poor, a Mass-Meeting was called. Mr. E. S. WELLS most generously gave us the use of Metropolitan Hall, the largest and most beautiful room in the city. In the afternoon it was filled with Sabbath Schools. Every heart was moved as a Mission Sabbath School, similar to our own, of about three hundred pupils, under the care of Mr. BROWN, entered the Hall, and quietly took their seats in view of the audience. At night the Hall was densely crowded by ladies and gentlemen. Their liberal contribution told "how much they pitied" the poor. May the reflex influence of this meeting be a blessing to their own poor.

The following Sabbath I was in Allegheny City and Pittsburg, where we have many liberal and warm-hearted friends. During this trip, I visited many of those I had previously taken from the "*Five Points Mission,*" the "Home for the Friendless," the "Children's Aid Society," and the "Newsboy's Lodging-Room," and was happily disappointed to find so many doing well. I made such changes, in three or four cases, as I deemed best, and now have reason to hope that there will be no cause of future complaint.

You accompanied us to the cars, and looked upon the picture *as it was;* now look at it *as it is.* Those *forty-two* children are in prosperous, kind, intelligent Christian homes in Illinois, Iowa, and Wisconsin. Many of them have had their names changed, and they have become the children of those who took them. All the others are members of the family, eat at the same table, sit in the same pew, mingle in the same social circle, and share with them what God has given them.

Take a closer view. Look again at the two Scotch orphan sisters. The little one is the only daughter of a family whose praise is in all the city. The one with the broken elbow is being educated, for four years, by a "Mother of Israel." The three English orphan sisters: One is near Rockford, Ill., where *all* her interests will be kindly regarded. Another, the adopted daughter of an excellent man and skillful physician. The other says "father" and "mother" in the family of a prosperous merchant and Sabbath-School Superintendent in Davenport, Iowa. She is in one of the best schools in the city. Visit one of my favorite pupils from the mission, KATY MILLER, the little German, whose neatness and lady-like deportment always awakened the admiration of the visitor. See her now in the Female College, in Jacksonville, Ill. The pupils have pledged her expenses for the full course of study. Mr. A. C. WILLIAMS, a successful teacher from New-York, has requested the privilege of giving her instruction upon the piano-forte, that she may be prepared to teach music also. Hear her in a letter to her mother:

MY DEAREST MOTHER: I am here. I am well. I am happy. Mr. VAN METER is a father to me. He has got me a good home. Every one is so kind. All seem like parents and sisters to me. Do let sister come the next time Mr. VAN METER comes. *Mother,* ANY WHERE *in the West is better than where you are.* Give my thanks to Mr. and Mrs. MEAD, and all at the Mission, for all their kindness to me. Good-bye, my dear mother.

Your affectionate daughter, KATY.

Look again, Sir. The "Withered Arm," of "Old Brewery" notoriety, has found a *home* in the family of Rev. Mr. JOHNSON, pastor of the Congregational Church, Jacksonville, Ill. Mr. JOHNSON is brother-in-law to Rev. Dr. THOMPSON, of Broadway Tabernacle. Will you take one more look at the two little sisters and brother? The eldest is the only daughter in the family of a Congregational minister. Little GEORGE takes the place of "our dear little GEORGE," that was taken to Heaven a few months ago; and now one of the wealthiest and best families in Beloit, Wisconsin, is happy again. Go with me to one of the kindest and best farmers near Beloit. This is the *home* of AMELIA. She has always been the child of want. It has been her lot to ask for "cold victuals." Many a pile of coal-ashes has been picked to pieces by her little fingers, that she might obtain the cinders and little bits of coal to make a fire for mother. Many an old building has contributed its share of kindling, to warm the home of this poor child. There she comes, as fast as her little feet can carry her. I stoop—her tiny arms are around my neck—one fond kiss. I take her in my arms. For a moment not a word is spoken. The big tears wash her happy face, and the pent-up soul must have utterance: "*Oh! we have* PLENTY *of everything here!*" Thank God for such a scene!—for the privilege of engaging in such a work! "Plenty of everything." It is enough. I was weary and *sad, but this makes me joyous and strong,* as though a "cup of life" were given me.

Be patient. One more look, and I will relieve you. There is a Scotch boy, twelve years old. Old shirt—ragged pants—no coat—long, uncombed hair. "A hopeless case," did you say? Not too fast. A praying mother consecrated that boy to God, before she saw his face or heard his feeble cry. Weeping, he turns from her to seek a home among strangers. In Peoria, Ill., we wait twenty-four hours for the stage. How does he spend the day? Let his little letter to his mother answer the question:

"DEAR MOTHER: I got here yesterday, and had to stay till this evening. To-day, I looked for a job. I cleaned a stable for a man, and he gave me two shilling for it. I send it to you; and when I earn any thing, I will send it to you. When I grow to be a man, I will take care of you. I love you more than I ever did. I will be a good boy. Good bye, mother."

Thus, my dear brother, my heart has been cheered at every step. I return with my heart fixed more than ever upon devoting all my powers of soul and body to this blessed work among the children of want.

I remember the scenes of past Winters, and dread the approaching one. We can only carry on this work as others may be pleased to place the means in our hands. O for *one thousand* pairs of shoes and boots—for clothes and bedding before the snow falls! If the friends of humanity would only give us *five thousand dollars* by the middle of November, then, with the *ordinary* contributions, how light, comparatively, would be our work for the Winter!

Can not—will not something be done immediately for the accomplishment of this object, that we may not wait until overwhelmed by want and woe, and then appeal for aid.

May God bless you with grace, and wisdom, and strength, for your work in that "valley of the shadow of death." Your fellow-laborer in behalf of the poor,

W. C. VAN METER.

Fires.

IN EAST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET.

A fire occurred between 7 and 8 o'clock on Monday evening, in the dwelling of H. K. BUTTON, No. 141 East Twenty-fifth-street. It originated in a bed-room on the second floor, and was very soon put out by the firemen. About $200 worth of wearing apparel and furniture was destroyed,—insured for $1,500 in the Mechanics' and Traders' Insurance Company. The building, which is owned by a Mr. STEWART, was damaged to the extent of about $50.

IN BARROW STREET.

About 12 o'clock yesterday, a fire broke out in an attic room of house No. 11 Barrow-street, occupied by Mr. F. R. ANDERSON. It was soon put out. Damage to furniture, &c., about $50,—insured for $1,000 in the North River Insurance Company. The building sustained only a trifling damage. The fire was caused by a little girl, five years of age, who, while playing with matches, set fire to the bedding.

[illegible]

The examination in this case will continue and is likely to for some time to come. Yesterday DA CUNHA [illegible] through an interpreter, Mr. MACHADO, [illegible] there was a letter to a merchant on the coast, named FERREIRA. MOSQUITO had received letters from this FERREIRA within the last two years; they came [illegible], Mass.

Witness had no business of any kind with MOSQUITO, and in everything relating to the Panchita was an absolute know-nothing. He said the persons in Africa, to whom the Portuguese letters were directed, were all merchants, ivory merchants, &c.

FREDERICK C. AULRAN, a young man of swarthy complexion, was sworn and examined in English. He was sometimes clerk for [illegible] & Co., and other parties, when wanted, and sometimes shipped goods on his own account. He shipped on the *Panchita* $4,000 worth, which was his first large shipment.

The District Attorney asked how much capital witness had, but the question was objected to. Mr. MCKEON said the firm of DA CUNHA [illegible] & Co. was sometimes a firm, and sometimes not. The object was to conceal the real nature of the voyage, and for that purpose they used the name of this witness. He proposed to show that the witness was a clerk, at a small salary, in the employ of this firm, or of these men, and without means to purchase $4,000 worth of goods. The question was ruled out as irrelevant.

Witness proceeded—I purchased the seventy-two casks of rum from Mr. MACHADO; I paid for it with my own money, and took a receipt; the bill was made out to me; that property has been seized; it is mine, and I have not claimed it. I don't know anything about the seventy-seven empty casks I purchased of [illegible]—the eighty barrels of Congress flour—think they cost about $600; also, five barrels of pitch, ten barrels of pilot bread, &c.; the mark "J. V. V." was on when I purchased, and I did not take the trouble to rub it out.

Was acquainted with MOSQUITO in Lisbon in 1850; have known him from childhood; his father is a large merchant in Lisbon; he told me he had chartered the vessel and purchased a cargo; have seen him three or four times lately in [illegible] & [illegible]'s office.

I don't know Capt. NAYLOR; was never on board the *Panchita* and did not see the mate, A. J. BROWN, there; I was to receive in exchange for my goods palm oil, peanuts, and other goods from Africa, according to the manifest.

On Saturday DA CUNHA, who was arrested on board the *Panchita*, was discharged on his own recognizance. He is an important witness in the trial of HENRIQUE DA COSTA, for fitting out the slaver *Braman*, which has been postponed on account of his continued illness.

SUICIDE IN PRISON.—A German named FREDERICK BIRCHERMAN, who was committed to the Third District Prison on Monday afternoon, for assaulting one of his female neighbors, committed suicide in his cell shortly after his incarceration—having torn his shirt in strips, of which he made a rope and hung himself. He had been on a drunken spree for some days. He was 40 years of age; resided at No. 199 Delancey-street, and leaves behind a wife and two children.

COURT CALENDAR—WEDNESDAY.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Nos. 1064, 727, 1145, to 1153 inclusive, 1155, 1156, 1158, 1159. *Part II.*—Nos. 989, 1069, 1044, 918, 917, 869, 1124 to 1126 inclusive, 1140 to 1144 inclusive.

SUPREME COURT.—*Circuit.*—*Part I.*—Nos. 266, 294, 205, 297, [illegible] 1074, [illegible] 1151, 1203, 1223, [illegible] 1740, 1751, 1046, 263, 1617, 1680, 1681, 1684, 976, 1736, 2350, to 2353, (3d class,) 639, 740, 1029, 2051, 2061, 2062, 1269, [illegible] 630, 960, 2061, 2016, 2002, 2112, 2130, 2132, 1107, 361, 405, 406, 409, 417, 471, 472.

Special Term.—1st class—Nos. 20, 29. 2d class—Nos. 46, 60, 100, 111, 116, 2, 11, 17, 26, 89, 108, 123, 133, 157, 180, 190.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 15, 18, 12, 37, 21, 27, 11, 76, 10, 77.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 245, 170, 372, [illegible] 394, 395, 164, 278, 130, 394, 395, 396, [illegible] 402, 403, 404, 406, 407, 408, 409, 414, 418, 420, 421, 422, 424, 426, 427, 428, 429.

NEWS FROM HAVANA.

Spanish Movement Against the Dominican Republic—Preparations to Invade Mexico.

The U. S. Mail steamship *Black Warrior*, J. W. SMITH Commander, sailed from New-Orleans the 12th, arrived at Havana on the 14th; left that port the 16th, *(having been detained in coaling,) and arrived at this* port at 11¼ o'clock on Monday evening.

It is reported in Havana that a Spanish brig-of-war had on board 3,000 stand of arms for the use of the Spanish faction against the liberties of the Dominican Republic, to be taken down in a few days by an officer of the Spanish army, and that the annexation of the west end will be insisted on by the Spanish for another gem to the Crown of Spain.

Everything is prepared for the invasion of Mexico, as soon as the expected orders to that effect arrive from Madrid.

The good people of the Island are much exercised by the fear that the late ministerial changes in the mother country will produce the removal of General CONCHA, who seems to be deservedly popular.

The *Black Warrior* landed at Havana Capt. BLYTHE, the newly-appointed American Consul to that port.

Yellow fever has entirely disappeared. Heavy rains have fallen throughout the Island, which are said to be prejudicial to the Cane crop. Business in Sugar active; stock on hand estimated at 175,000 boxes. Exchange on New-York 6½@7 ℔ cent. discount; American quarter and half dollars not current.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times:

HAVANA, Wednesday, Oct. 15, 1856.

We are halting, in our preparations for a campaign in Mexico and a blockade of the coast of the Republic, for specific instructions from Madrid, which it appears, the ministry hesitate to give until the pulse is felt along the Atlantic coast of the United States, under the premonition of Spanish purpose which has already gone forth. There is some doubt now expressed after the ebullition state has passed, whether there will be any hostile demonstration, under the plea that filial duty and affection will induce honorable compliance with their obligations,—and that chastisement will not hasten the matter, or make fraudulent claims clean accounts—while Spanish fame may be tarnished by insisting upon their payment.

Our vessels of war are ready to move as soon at orders are received therefor, and if we go down again, we shall not come back "*to coal.*"

The *Black Warrior* arrived early this morning, bringing us the new United States Consul for the Havana, Col. A. K. BLYTHE, of Mississippi, who has taken rooms, for his residence, at the Hotel Cubano, belonging to Mrs. SARAH E. BREWER, which, I would remark for the benefit of those coming this way, is the place for comfort in Havana.

Col. ROBERTSON, who is relieved, goes with the compliment, "*Well done, &c.,*" in every sense. He has sacrificed his private interests in attention to the public, and is most happy that patriotism has found one, at last, willing to take the Consulate at Havana.

The exploits of a band of robbers are filling the country, near Cardenas, with alarm. A priest was caught, a few days since, and badly mutilated, ears, nose, and other parts cut off. He died next day. The robbers levy upon planters, unless there is a good force on the estate for protection, and carry off what they require.

Our health is remarkably good, *for the season,* in the city; only one or two cases upon the water of fever—*light.* Business more active. Sugar on hand, 175,000 boxes.

English and American Women—Letter from a Lady.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Knowing your general character for humanity and gallantry, having been always a constant reader of your pages, I have not hesitated to appeal to you, in behalf of a certain class of poor human beings, whom it is very much the fashion just now to abuse and disparage, especially by those writers whose national prejudices lead them to look with partial eyes on any and every blemish to be seen, and to lay to the charge of a whole class what properly belongs only to isolated and individual cases.

I was much interested in a review of EMERSON's *English Traits*, in your paper of the 18th instant, and, in the main, agree with the writer, that it is an "excellent book, simply, clearly, and carefully written." It has that peculiar terseness and vigor which characterise EMERSON, looking at everything so philosophically, that he does not think of quarreling with the opinions he may express, of persons and things, even though differing from their own, as they would those of a more superficial writer.

But it is too plain that the critic is an Englishman, and very naturally, of course, thoroughly *English* in all his predilections. This, of course, he has a right to be, but I *do protest* against the slur he takes occasion to cast on American women, in his over-weening fondness for those of his own nation. English women, we all acknowledge, are as a class fine specimens of womanhood, physically speaking, and are entitled to full share of respect and admiration for their many domestic virtues; but, that on this account, and to pour out his admiration of them, your critic should place our own countrywomen so low in the scale, physically and mentally, is *entirely uncalled for and unnecessary.* The English woman is exactly fitted to be the wife of an Englishman. The same "*brawn*" which Mr. EMERSON speaks of so often, as being a component part of the Englishman's character is found proportionally, in the English woman. Our writer says, "she is never to be found, as in *some countries*, an idol, before which to offer a sort of mock worship." No, she is *not*, and if she were, where would she find the worshiper? Among her own countrymen? The [illegible] of the [illegible] would [illegible] speak now of the [illegible], the [illegible] bulk of the people, in connection with the same class in our own country.

These little courtesies of attention and regard, which the American [illegible] to woman, and his [illegible] while waiting or traveling [illegible] at the public table, [illegible]. Who that has ever traveled much with Englishmen has not noticed this difference in little things, from what we are accustomed to see in Americans. When a lady, on a rainy day, unintentionally [illegible] in the door of a Broadway stage, already full, [illegible] "all full," and plants himself more firmly in his seat. Not so the American; you may generally be sure [illegible] you'll find him [illegible]. This innate deference and kindness to woman, which proverbially attaches to an American, forms no part of an Englishman's composition.

Your writer says, "though the English woman, perhaps, adorns herself as fondly as the women of other nations, still there is something stiff under the silk and whalebone. She contrasts favorably with the American metropolitan woman." Pray tell me, is there not as much of "something stiff," and less intelligence and mother-wit, "under the silk and whalebone" of an American woman, be either that of her transatlantic sister? I believe it is a fact, pretty generally conceded by all writers, that the American women, as a class, are superior to those of no country in general intelligence and [illegible]. Of course, there are specimens of an opposite class, the exotics of fashionable society, to be found in this as well as every other country, but the young American matron can be and is "regular, decorous and devoted," as well as her English cousin, and to imply, as your writer does, that the love of the former for husband and children is not as strong or as pure as that of the latter is simply absurd, and only shows to what excess one may be blinded by prejudice. Surely no Englishman ever *has* or *can* take a wife from among such an unloveable and undesirable class of women. It is hardly cold enough yet for *mittens*, but may-hap ——!

Who is this sagacious "we," Mr. Editor, "that across the Atlantic cannot help crying honor to the British female, the best interpreter to the word home? Let him be assured, that if Mr. EMERSON *should* "paint his own country in the same style," in accordance with *his wish*, *his* opinion of his fair country women would differ most *widely* and *honestly* from that formed by his partial English judgment.

A LADY READER.

POLITICAL MISCELLANY.

The Pittsburg *Gazette* wonders how the "large package of money" that came there from New-York just before the election, for the "Democracy" was disposed of! The *Gazette* says: "The similarity between the names of C. M. CLAY and J. B. CLAY came near letting the cat out of the bag. When the agents wish to consult, they ought to be sure which of the CLAYS they call to Council. They both were stopping at the Monongahela House, or both had been."

ANSON BURLINGAME and N. P. BANKS have returned from their political labors abroad, and are about commencing to stump their own districts. BURLINGAME's district is supposed to be in doubt, because the Fillmore men are stronger there than elsewhere in Massachusetts, and will readily fuse with the Whigs and Democrats.

According to the Indianapolis *Journal*, the majority for WILLARD, (Dem.,) in Indiana, as far as heard from, is less than five thousand. Official returns may increase this figure to about six thousand.

According to the returns from Ohio, as far as received, the Republican gains since last election are six thousand seven hundred.

The latest news of the elections in Florida indicate that the Democrats have carried the State by a majority of three hundred.

The Savannah *Georgian*, commenting upon the result of the Pennsylvania election, exerts its power of composition to the utmost and produces the following:

"The prospect is that the enemies of the Constitution and the sworn foes of the rights of the States, will on the 5th of November be driven back howling to their dens of infamy. That they will rage there and gnash their teeth, and threaten, is likely. It is almost too much to hope they will quit a Union to which they have become a curse. And yet we wish they would. With all our heart we say let the States that shall vote for FREMONT, take him, if they will, along with them out of the Confederacy, and form another to suit themselves."

A debtor in Washington, says the Boston *Herald*, writes to his Boston creditor:

"I can't pay your bill till after the election. All the money I have is 'up' on the result, and I can't touch it. It is the same with pretty much all my neighbors."

The Pittsburg *Gazette* says of the late election in Pennsylvania:

"There cannot be the shadow of a doubt but a majority of the legal voters of this State gave their ballots for the Union ticket on Tuesday last. We can carry the State in November, if we but preserve the purity of the ballot-box. One thing is sure: the men who defeated us in October will be needed elsewhere in November. There will be less chance for colonizing. If Philadelphia alone can be kept from the clutch of the Vandals, we are safe. Let us perfect our organization here and everywhere. Let us at least preserve our sacred rights at home if we cannot defend them for such of our citizens who go abroad."

Fighting Sheep.

"A subscriber" (who gives his name and the right one) "wishes the agricultural editor would tell him how he can keep his sheep from fighting. One of his high-prized bucks was recently killed, and two or three others are going the same road." If they can not be readily kept in separate pastures, a very simple contrivance will suffice to prevent their "hostile meetings." Fix them as our Buchanan friends have recently pictured Mr. FILLMORE fighting in the present political campaign—with a bandage over his eyes and a "dark lantern" in his hand. The lantern can be omitted in fitting out the pugnacious "bucks." A neighbor of ours hangs a small piece of half-inch board before the eyes, say about eight inches long and five broad. It is suspended by a string from each horn. A piece of tin or thick leather will answer well in place of the board. No sheep will fight blindfolded.

THE MASSACHUSETTS WOMEN AIDING KANSAS.—The ladies of Medford have collected in two weeks the sum of six hundred and twenty five dollars, to be appropriated by the State Aid Committee for the relief of the suffering and destitute in Kansas. Most of the Irish laborers, poor as they were, volunteered contributions of ten to twenty-five cents a head, saying that they did it in remembrance of American aid to their native land during the great famine of 1847, and that if it were Spring instead of cold weather, they would contribute a dollar each. Even their priest gave five dollars, and promised more if it should be needed.—*Boston Bee.*

NEWS BY THE MAILS.

The track from Montreal to Toronto is completed, and on Monday next, Oct. 27, will be opened for public travel. This will make a continuous line from Portland and Quebec, connecting "the States" and Canada in a band of union of interest at least, if not of much else quite as important to the people of the two countries. By next Summer the road will be finished to Port Sarnia, on Lake Huron. The road will then be the most extensive on the whole North American continent—an enterprise which fills the mind with admiration as well as wonder.

A case involving an interesting question as to the rights of a tenant at will, was tried in the Superior Court, at Boston, last week, before Judge NASH, and was reserved for the opinion of a full bench. The tenant was a sub-tenant, without any lease, of a landlord who also had no lease. The owner conveyed the premises to a third person, and the questions reserved were whether the purchaser could, without any notice, eject the tenant in possession forthwith, or, if he was entitled to any notice, what kind and how much notice.

An excellent pulp for paper is now obtained by subjecting to a newly invented process the Scotch fern plant—the stems, stalks, and even the roots, possessing a strong fibre, which is found to be peculiarly adapted for the manufacture of a powerfully cohering paper pulp. The plants may be used either green or dry, the dry being preferable. These are bleached by any of the well-known processes for bleaching textile fabrics or materials, and, after being bleached, they are broken up and reduced to a pulp by any mechanical agency.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets. *Carefully Reported for the N.Y. Daily Times.*

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, Oct. 21—6 P. M.

ASHES—Are very scarce, and somewhat nominal in price.

COFFEE—Privately is in but in moderate request at old rates. Java, 14c.@14½c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo, 11¾c.@12¼c.; Rio, 9¾c.@12c.; and St. Domingo, at 10¾c.@10¾c. ℔ ℔. By auction, there were sold 3,820 bags of Rio, at 9½c.@11¼c. ℔ ℔.

COTTON—Is selling very slowly and irregularly at 12¾c. for Middling, upwards; 12¾c.@13c. for do. Gulfs; and proportionate rates for other grades, ℔ ℔.

FISH—The market is moderately active at about previous quotations.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western brands of Wheat Flour are in improved demand at about yesterday's currency; sales having transpired since our last of about 10,400 bbls., in lots, mainly at prices within the annexed range:

Ordinary State	[illegible]
Straight State	6 50@ 6 60
Favorite and Extra State	6 65@ 6 90
Common to Good Indiana and Upper Lake	6 60@ 6 75
Common to Good Superfine Ohio	6 70@ 6 90
Fancy Michigan	6 60@ 6 80
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible] Canadian Flour [illegible]. Rye Flour [illegible]. Corn Meal rules dull [illegible], at $3 for Jersey, and $4 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. [illegible]

GRAIN—Wheat is in very moderate request and is tending downwards, with sales reported since our last of only about 25,000 bushels, including good to strictly prime Canadian White, at [illegible]; and good ordinary to strictly prime Western Red, at [illegible] ℔ bushel. Rye is steady and heavy, at [illegible] for ordinary to very choice New ℔ bushel. [illegible] Oats remain in moderate request, and are worth 46c.@48c. for Ohio and Lakes; 48c.@50c. for State; 40c.@42c. for Jersey; and [illegible]@42c. for Southern, ℔ bushel. Barley, Beans and Peas are unchanged. Corn is dull and drooping. There were sales reported of about 33,000 bushels, at [illegible], for unsound, heated and damp; [illegible] for Mixed; [illegible] for Northern and Southern Yellow, and [illegible] for Northern and Southern White, ℔ bushel.

HAY—About 300 bales River found buyers at [illegible] for shipment, and [illegible] for local use, ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Now continue in good demand, and are chiefly held at from [illegible]@11c. ℔ ℔. Old rule dull and heavy at [illegible] ℔ ℔.

IRON—There were 100 tons Scotch Pig disposed of at $30@$31, usual terms, ℔ ton.

LATHS—Appear still salable and steady. Eastern at [illegible] cash and short credit, ℔ M.

LEAD—Remains quiet at previous rates.

LIME—Rockland is in moderate supply and demand, at [illegible] for Common, and $1@$1 05½ for Lump, ℔ bbl.

MOLASSES—Is in good request, at full rates. New-Orleans, 55c.@60c.; Porto Rico, 47c.@60c.; Cuba Muscovado, 43c.@48c.; and Clayed Cuba, 37c.@41c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin, Tar and Crude Turpentine remain as last noticed. Spirits Turpentine is actively inquired for, and is now worth from 46c.@48c., ℔ gallon.

OILS—Nothing particularly new can be noticed in this line.

PROVISIONS—Pork is moderately inquired for, at about previous figures, sales having transpired of about 750 bbls., in lots, at $21 25@$21 50 for Mess, and $19 for Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are in limited request, and are infirm at 9½c. for Hams, and 7¼c.@7½c. for Shoulders, ℔ ℔. Bacon is quiet and languid, at [illegible] ℔ ℔. Lard is depressed and drooping. The transactions since our last reach about 400 bbls. and tcs. ordinary to strictly Prime, at 13¼c.@13¾c. ℔ ℔. Beef is in fair request, at former figures. The transactions since our last consist of 425 bbls. at [illegible] for Country Prime; [illegible]@$9 50 for Country Mess; $9@$11 for repacked do.; and $11 50@$13 50 for extra do. ℔ bbl. Prime Mess Beef is very dull, and nominal at $24@$27 ℔ tc. Beef Hams are scarce and quiet. Butter is salable and firm, at 16c.@20c., for Ohio; 18c.@24c. for common to very good State, and 25c.@27½c. for Prime to very choice do. ℔ ℔. Cheese is in fair supply and request, at from 8c.@10½c. ℔ ℔.

RICE—There were sales reported of 120 tcs. at common to choice at from $3 37½@$4 ℔ 100 lbs.

SOAP—Some 250 boxes Castile were disposed of on private terms.

SUGARS—Continue active and buoyant, with sales since our last of 1,300 hhds. Cuba, &c., in lots, at from 8½c.@9½c.; an invoice of East India, in bags, at [illegible]; and 1,500 boxes Havana at 9¾c.@10½c. ℔ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales transpired of 15,000 lbs. prime at 12½c.@12¾c. ℔ ℔.

TOBACCO—The demand is good, but for want of suitable stocks business is restricted; prices continue firm. The sales since Friday last include 75 hhds. Kentucky and Maysville, 10c.@17c.; 25 hhds. Maryland, 7½c.@9c.; 36 hhds. Virginia stems, 3½c.; 575 bales Havana, [illegible]@50c.; 250 bales Yara on private terms, and 101 cases seed-leaf, 9c.@26c. ℔ ℔.

WHISKY—Is still plentier and cheaper, hence is more sought after. 350 bbls. Ohio and Prison were taking at 38c.@38½c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—There was rather less produce offering, and rates were somewhat unsettled. For Liverpool: Cotton, ¼d.@5-32d. ℔ ℔.; Flour, 2s. ℔ bbl.; Grain, 8¼d.@9d., in bulk and bags, ℔ bushel; Rosin, 2s. ℔ bbl.; Beef, 5s. ℔ tc.; Tobacco, 25s.@30s. ℔ hhd.; and Heavy Goods, 25s.@30s. ℔ ton. For other ports, proportionate quotations.

Spirit of the Trade Circulars.

A. F. [illegible]'S FLOUR AND GRAIN CIRCULAR.

Per Niagara, via Boston.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 20, 1856.

FLOUR—State and Western.—My last report was of the 14th inst., per *Africa*. An active demand has existed for the most part during the week, for export principally to Great Britain, with a good inquiry for home consumption. Prices, after advancing, have within a day or two somewhat receded, under the effect of liberal arrivals—the closing rates being only slightly above my last quotations.

WHEAT—At the date of my last the market was in a buoyant state. Subsequently very large purchases were made for shipment to Great Britain, which, with a fair demand for France, Spain and Belgium, caused [illegible] advance in the quotations reported on the 14th, of 5c.@6c. ℔ bush. About 5 cts. of this improvement has been lost within a few days, owing to some abatement in the demand and liberal arrivals.

INDIAN CORN—With an active inquiry for export, prices advanced 4c. ℔ bush. To-day, owing to heavy receipts, a decline of 2c. was experienced.

RYE—Quiet—88c.@90c. ℔ 56 lbs.

FREIGHTS have fluctuated, closing as follows: To London, Flour 2s. 9d. ℔ bbl.; Grain 10d.@10½d. ℔ bushel. Liverpool, Flour 2s. ℔ bbl.; Grain 9d.@9¼d. ℔ bushel. Havre, Flour 70c.@75c. ℔ bbl.; Grain 18c.@20c. ℔ bushel.

[illegible] & COHEN'S PROVISION AND OIL CIRCULAR.

Per Niagara.] NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 20—[illegible] P. M.

PROVISIONS—The heaviness noted in our circular of the 6th inst. was succeeded by quite an active inquiry for home use and shipment to South America and the West Indies. The markets for all descriptions were well supported, and had an upward tendency; but, as it is quite evident that at this season the high figures now current cannot be maintained any length of time, buyers towards the close were more anxious to realize. The fact that nothing can be shipped; the tightness of the money markets and the lateness of the season preclude all attempts of speculation from that quarter.

PORK—Under the impression that a leading seller would be unable to meet his engagements maturing this month, certain parties managed to force the market up to about $2 ℔ above our last rates, but the fact becoming known the day that the Pork was forthcoming, the market suddenly declined $1.

The BEEF market has also been more animated, and all qualities are held with more firmness.

CUTMEATS—Are dearer, the stock being rather light. Pickled Hams, 9½c.@9¾c., and shoulders, 7½c.@7¾c. Bacon is quiet for present delivery, but some sales for future delivery were made, at about the rates we quoted lastly.

LARD—The heavy arrivals of new, and the favorable weather for packing, brought about a decline of ½c.

TALLOW—Was affected by the news from Europe, and holders are willing to accept 12½c. for Prime, while buyers do not seem disposed to pay over 12c.

BUTTER—Prime is rather scarce, and sells at an advance.

FISH OILS—In the absence of definite news from the whaling fleet, the market is quiet and rather heavy. Whale Oil—85c.@86c. for shipping lots, and crude Sperm Oil $1 48@$1 50. Linseed Oil—Several mills having been stopped on account of the scarcity of seed, those remaining in operation have advanced their prices. English has of course participated in the improvement, and much excitement has prevailed throughout the fortnight under review. Some crushers were asking $1 10 ℔ gallon, but $1 08 was the highest rate paid for whole lots. Some sales of English have been at $1 for November and $1 for December. Toward the close a better supply has come to hand, and the market closes rather more tame at $1 05. Manufactured Oils are without change. Winter Lard, $1 05@$1 10; Red Oil, 65@75c.

OIL CAKE—The arrivals are not large, but as the freights are still very high a want is not felt. Country thick round, $38@$40; Country thin oblong, [illegible]; City, $38@$40 ℔ ton of 2,000 lbs., but all prices are nominal.

WHALEBONE—Is quiet at 54c.@56c. for South Sea, 62c.@63c. for Northwestern; 62c.@63c. for Ochotsk, and 75c.@78c. for Arctic Polar.

HONEY—Is very much wanted; there is not a package of Cuba for sale in this market.

YELLOW BEESWAX—A good demand exists for export to Great Britain, which has stiffened prices. Good lots bring 37½c.@38c.

CLOVERSEED—Remains as last quoted.

HOPS—Prime qualities of Hops are very scarce and bring full rates, while common are more plenty but not much inquired for. We quote new Hops 10c.@11c. for shipping parcels, at which prices some sales were made for shipment to Europe.

NEILL BROTHERS & CO.'S COTTON CIRCULAR.

[*Per Niagara.*] NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 21, 1856.

The week's receipts at all ports, amount to 51,000 bales, against 72,000 last year, showing an increase of 9,000 bales. The Shipments to Great Britain have been 2,000 bales, against 18,000 bales same week last year.

	Week's Receipts.	Since Sept. 1.	Week's Exports.
New-Orleans	22,000	165,000	14,000
Mobile	4,000	21,000	1,000
Other Ports	25,000	85,000	2,000
Total	51,000	270,000	17,000
Last Season	72,000	331,000	25,000

	Exports since Sept. 1.	Of which, to Great Britain.	Stock.
New-Orleans	35,000	7,000	114,000
Mobile	3,000	.....	13,000
Other Ports	14,000	13,000	85,000
Total	52,000	20,000	212,000
Last Season	132,000	99,000	274,000

It is thus apparent that, as compared with last year, there is at present a decrease of receipts of 61,000 bls.; a decrease of exports to foreign ports of 79,000 bls., of which 79,000 to Great Britain, and a decrease of stock of 62,000 bales.

RECEIPTS—The receipts during the past few weeks have been increasing rapidly—and amount this week to 51,000 bls., against 72,000 same week last year, although, as we have before noticed, they are much retarded by low rivers. Thus the decrease of the present season, in comparison with the last, has already begun to diminish, and there is reason to suppose it will continue for some weeks to come. The total receipts, by to-day's tables, amount to 270,000 bls., against 331,000 same date last year, showing a deficiency of only 61,000 bls.

PRICES—We last week remarked that the high rate which Cotton had attained could not reasonably be expected to continue after a more liberal supply had reached the market. This week the receipts, both by mail and telegraph, are somewhat larger than many anxious buyers had looked forward to, and we are not surprised to find that there has been a pause in our markets during the past week, and at New-Orleans, where the bulk of the business has been transacted, prices have declined ¼c.@½c. Quotations in this market have receded ⅛c.@¼c., and a further concession would be necessary to meet the views of buyers.

CROP—The crop, which has from the first been backward and unsatisfactory in its appearance, and has suffered from storm at one place, drouth at another, and worms at a third, was reported to have received its death blow by a killing frost during the last three days of September. A frost in September is so rare and dangerous that immediate alarm was the consequence. Without waiting for reliable confirmation of the reports, many parties at once entered the market—chiefly, however, for the home manufacturers, who had allowed their stocks to become exhausted. Considerable purchases for French and Continental account were also made, and some speculative operations were gone into, based upon estimates of crop varying from 2,600,000 to 2,900,000 bales. The more cautious received all these reports with doubt, and it has now come to be admitted that great exaggeration prevailed among them. Many well-informed parties in the Cotton States assure us that the damage done by the frost is trifling; that it did not extend south of Columbus, Georgia, and that, with favorable weather henceforward, little allowance need be made for this cause. The crop is still, however, in a precarious state—its result depending on the weather henceforward for picking.

New-York Daily Times.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 22, 1856.

THE NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES is published every morning (Sundays excepted.) [illegible] to city and the [illegible], and sent by mail at the same rates as the DAILY.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, containing nearly all the reading matter of the DAILY, published Tuesday and Friday, is mailed at THREE DOLLARS a year.

THE WEEKLY TIMES, published Saturday, is mailed at TWO DOLLARS a year for single Copies. TWENTY [illegible] Copies for TWENTY DOLLARS, to one address.

THE TIMES FOR EUROPE is published on the departure of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, [illegible] cents for single copies.

THE TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, [illegible] cents for single copies.

Terms, invariably cash in advance.

Publication Office, No. 138 Nassau-st., cor. of Beekman.

RAYMOND, WESLEY & CO., Publishers.

To Advertisers.

The increased circulation of the DAILY TIMES renders it absolutely necessary to put the paper to press at an earlier hour in the morning. Advertisers will please hand in their advertisements before 10 o'clock P. M., or it will be impossible to place them under their appropriate headings.

The WEEKLY TIMES has now a circulation of over 30,000 copies. Advertisers must hand in their advertisements on or before Wednesday, 9 P. M., of each week, as they cannot be inserted until the week after.

[illegible]

[illegible] The Montgomery (Ala.) Journal cautions its readers to beware of Mr. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, Slaveocratic candidate for the Vice-Presidency, on the ground that he is not sound on the goose question. The charge is set forth in manner and form following, to wit:

"The charge has been made for some time against Mr. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE, that he voted for the emancipation ticket in Kentucky. The charge has not, as we have seen, been met or contradicted. Yet it has not been stated with the circumstantial details which would authorize us to assert it as a fact. If it is true, let those who know it give the proof of their statement, as the matter is of vital importance. If it is true that Mr. BRECKINRIDGE is a Kentucky emancipationist, or voted for the emancipation ticket run in that State, he is no more fit for the support of the Slaveholding States than would be CASSIUS M. CLAY."

We have heard it stated, and we believe it is not denied, that Mr. BRECKINRIDGE was of that party in the Convention to revise the Constitution of Kentucky, which favored the introduction of some plan for the gradual emancipation of the slaves. It was understood that such a plan was acceptable to the majority of the Convention, and it would unquestionably have entered into the organic law, had not the cry been raised outside against "Abolitionism," at which the Southern back uniformly bristles up, and the members frightened into the abandonment of the idea. Since that day, however, the eyes of Mr. BRECKINRIDGE have been opened to the folly of his earlier convictions. He has become a convert to the more recent orthodoxy, whereby Slavery is held to be an unmitigated good—"a blessing to society, a blessing to the master, and a blessing to the laborer"—to use the language of Senator BROWN, of Mississippi, and accordingly Mr. BRECKINRIDGE identifies himself with the most ultra of the Slavery propagandists. Surely this amendment of tone ought to mollify the censure of the *Journal*, at least to the extent of admitting his later piety plead in abatement to his former fault.

It is immaterial to the present purpose what candidate, whether BUCHANAN or FILLMORE, the *Journal* supports in the present contest. It is worthy of remark, however, that, with its private standard of measuring the qualifications of candidates, it could not advocate JEFFERSON, if in nomination by the Democratic Party, or CLAY, if put forward by the Americans. It would be out of the field altogether. For one of the very first measures urged by Mr. JEFFERSON, upon entering public life, was to advocate the abolition of Slavery in Virginia, proposing a gradual scheme of emancipation and colonization. This was in 1770. The Colonial Legislature was, however, unprepared for so monstrous a novelty. It was only nine years before that the Governor of the Commonwealth had said:

"Thank God we have neither schools nor printing presses, and I hope we shall not have for a hundred years to come; for learning introduces disobedience, heresy and plots against Government."

Great men were not scarce in Virginia—such great men as WASHINGTON, HENRY, MASON, LEE, BLAND, and their fellows, who all expressed their sympathy with the Anti-Slavery views of the Father of Democracy; but small men were as common then as now, and mean ones grasped their animal property as tenaciously as they do in 1856. Hence the benevolent scheme of JEFFERSON found no practical support, and failed; but no Virginian ever deemed the fact as disqualifying him for the highest position of honor and trust they had to confer, notwithstanding he sought every opportunity throughout a prolonged life to protest his abhorrence of Slavery, and hope of its extermination. Obviously, the Montgomery *Journals* and fire-eaters, had they lived in that day, would have found it obligatory to denounce and oppose him.

Among the very first, and last, acts of HENRY CLAY, in public life, was the proposition of a similar plan for the abolition of Slavery in Kentucky. He threw himself into the measure with all the ardor of a young and generous nature. It failed; and, like JEFFERSON, he also cherished through life his antipathy to Slavery as a permanent institution, and lent the whole of his vast influence to Colonization, as the only way to deplete it he thought practicable. Among the last words uttered on the floor of the Senate were those evincing his undying detestation of the system:—"No earthly power can induce me to vote for the introduction of Slavery where it had not before existed, either south or north of the Missouri Compromise line." Obviously, therefore, Mr. CLAY, if a candidate for the vote of our fire-eating *Journal*, would be treated with contempt and met with ardent opposition. He did not, like BRECKINRIDGE, merely vote for a measure indicating disapproval of Slavery, and then repent, and aid in the most violent and unconstitutional schemes for its propagation; but, like JEFFERSON, illustrated the sincerity of his early convictions by life-long labor and earnestness in antagonism to the institution. It is equally clear, also, that no man holding the views and reposing on the general platform of JEFFERSON and CLAY, could find sympathy or support with the Southern partisans of BUCHANAN.

THE MARKET.—The sudden rise in the price of niggers, which took place two or three days since, has not been sustained. The prospect of carrying Pennsylvania gave unwonted animation to dealers and speculators in this article. Since it has become apparent that the fight is not over, the market has been drooping and just now has a downward tendency.

Comparative Education.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 7, 1856.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Would it be asking too much of you to publish a statement of the last census in your paper, giving the population of each State, number of white persons in each who cannot read and write, and the proportion they bear to the other population.

A friend, an ardent Fillmore supporter, and defender of the "peculiar institution," contends that there are more persons who cannot read and write in the State of New-York, in proportion to the population, than in any other State of the Union, while I insist that there are more in Virginia or North Carolina.

I would not trouble you with this request had I a copy of the census, or did I know where I could see one.

Respectfully,

A REPUBLICAN SUBSCRIBER.

Instead of giving a mass of figures for our correspondent to wade through in order to reach the information he desires, we will copy, in a condensed form, the results arrived at in the Census of 1850. On page 153 of the Compendium of the Census, as published by the Government, he will find the several sections of the Union compared in regard to the proportion of the *white* population in each section, over 20, who cannot read.

That table, as there given, is as follows:

Divisions.	White Pop.	Illiterate.	Per Ct.
New-England	2,712,165	13,041	1.88
Middle States	4,614,015	102,947	2.16
Southern States	1,930,450	168,031	9.22
Southwestern	1,890,517	100,911	8.45
Northwestern and Terr.	3,858,446	155,468	5.03
Slaveholding States	4,634,519	343,887	8.93
Non-Slaveholding	9,561,176	203,806	2.26
Total	14,195,695	549,693	4.92

These statements are based on the Educational returns of 1840. Upon the next page of the Compendium is a table distinguishing between the native and the foreign population, in regard to the same point. That gives the following results,—the first column giving the *ratio* of the natives, and the second that of the foreign-born, population over 20 who cannot read or write:

Sections.	Native, Per Cent.	Foreign, Per Cent.
New-England	.42	24.39
Middle States	3.00	15.93
Southern States	20.30	8.90
Southwestern States	16.63	15.30
Northwestern States	9.92	7.73
California and Territories	21.63	23.51
Slave States	17.23	10.03
Free States	4.12	15.15
Total	8.28	14.51

By these official statements it will be seen that the proportion of white persons who cannot read or write is far greater in the Southern slaveholding States than in any other sections of the Confederacy. Of those over 20 who cannot read, there is

In New-England	1 in 400
In South and Southwest	1 in 12
In Territories	1 in 6
In Slaveholding States	1 in 12
In Non-Slaveholding States	1 in 40
In the Union at large	1 in 22

As to the particular States concerning which our correspondent asks comparisons, we compile the following from the census returns,—giving, in each, the white population over 20, and the number over 20 who cannot read:

	Whites over 20.	Illiterate.
Virginia	412,423	58,787....1 in 7
New-York	1,612,312	44,452....1 in 36
South Carolina	125,241	20,615....1 in 6
Massachusetts	533,583	4,448....1 in 125
Georgia	217,774	30,717....1 in 7
Pennsylvania	1,095,936	33,940....1 in 32
Kentucky	322,370	40,018....1 in 8
Ohio	890,833	35,394....1 in 25
Tennessee	316,209	58,531....1 in 5
Vermont	167,418	2,270....1 in 73

These are sufficient for purposes of comparison, though the same general results would be exhibited if the returns for all the States were compiled in the same way.

Pennsylvania.

It seems to be conceded that the contest turns on Pennsylvania. If that State can be carried for FREMONT, his election is reasonably certain. It is the universal opinion of those who best understand the State, that if the frauds of the Pro-Slavery Party can be thwarted, if the honest Free-Soil adherents of the Fillmore Party can be made to realize how basely they have been betrayed and *sold* by their leaders, and if the whole vote can be brought out, the vote of Pennsylvania is sure for FREMONT. To do all these things requires *work*, earnest efficient work, and a great deal of it. Detailed organization, direct personal canvassing, the close, zealous, resolute effort of every Fremont man to secure his neighbor's vote, these are the things that are essential to victory. It is not mass meetings, nor the distribution of documents, nor any outward demonstrations whatever, that can effect the result. The time for all these has passed. The work to be done now is neighborhood, fireside, *personal* work. There is not an intelligent opponent of the Pro-Slavery Buchanan Party in Pennsylvania, who cannot, if he will go resolutely and perseveringly about it, prevail upon some one or more of his Democratic or Fillmore neighbors, to vote for FREMONT. If one in ten of the Republicans of that State would do this, the State would be safe.

We feel confident that the magnitude of the issues involved,—the vast importance of the contest to the whole country, and for all time to come,—will so impress itself upon the minds and hearts of the true men of Pennsylvania, as to impel them into just such a line of action as this. Let every man there, who feels the greatness of the crisis, take hold of the matter earnestly, and press it, *at home and within his own sphere of influence*, with vigor and determination, and the result will be a certain triumph.

It is impossible that such an election as this, in such a State, should be allowed to go by default. We have the utmost confidence that every nerve will be strung, and every possible exertion put forth, to place Pennsylvania on the side of Republican Freedom.

The Leaven Working.

Signs of promise arise on the Pennsylvania horizon. The independent, honest members of the American Party in that State are waking up to the fact that their leaders are endeavoring to betray them to BUCHANAN. In addition to the proceedings of the Harrisburg Convention, at which the Union Electoral ticket was nominated with hearty unanimity, we publish a brief address from a number of the most active and efficient members of the Fillmore Party in Philadelphia, *repudiating the action of the Central Committee*,—declaring their conviction that treachery is being attempted by their leaders, and coming out openly in favor of a union of all who are opposed to the election of JAMES BUCHANAN and the extension of Slavery.

This is a movement of the right sort and from the right quarter. It will extend into the great body of the Fillmore Party and will defeat the great conspiracy against Freedom of which they were to have been made the tools. The late State election has been of essential service in developing the character and extent of the treachery that was meditated. It has opened the eyes of the great mass of the Fillmore Party to the game that was on foot against them. It has aroused their indignation and will stimulate them to renewed activity in the cause of Freedom.

Pennsylvania will yet be thoroughly and triumphantly redeemed!

Political Finance.

Finesse, in politics or in commerce, cannot cope with finance. One agent of M. BELMONT has outgeneraled the fugitive robber of railway shares, but another agent has outgeneraled both, in managing Pennsylvania! The political finance, which has astonished even FORNEY by its effects is, however, a dangerous plaything. The votes, which in Philadelphia and Berks counties cost five dollars a-piece in October, will rise to ten in November. "I hope the b'hoys havn't laid all their money on the even heat," said a New-York disciple of FORNEY, the day after the late election, "they must keep something for the odd." This tells the whole story!

To circulate Democratic documents, in the Forney lingo, is to disseminate V's and X's. There are several Banks in the Keystone State whose bills exhibit a head of JAMES BUCHANAN, and the administration find his portrait in that shape more acceptable to certain of the faithful than if contained in a campaign "Life and Times." At a recent meeting of "conservative merchants" on the "New-York Hotel" plan, for making up the purse for the odd heat, some of the cotton patriots who guage their politics by the rate of exchange on Charleston or New-Orleans, were obtuse enough to ask why the money was needed so soon again. "Why," said a professor of political finance who was present as a whipper in, "every merchant must know that two loads of goods can't be hauled for the same dollar!" The obtuse disciple of political finance, in subscribing for "documents" to use in the canvass, was not advised of their character.

But the honest yeomanry of Pennsylvania discovered the game of the Administration in October, 1840, timely enough to punish it during the following month. And, if they could have heard some of the "Keystone Club" jokes yesterday, at their expense, perhaps the knuckles of the hard-fisted strangers who graced the Governor's Room, and were escorted about town by twelve policemen, might be soundly rapped. At the entertainments which followed, the health of FORNEY was drank, and perhaps "political finance" was enthusiastically toasted.

THE FILLMORE FRAUDS.—The address of the Republican State Central Committee of Pennsylvania makes some most curious revelations as to the manner in which the Fillmore leaders *sold out* the great body of their followers at the recent election, and aided in the success of the Buchanan ticket.

J. P. SANDERSON, the Chairman of the American State Committee, had charge of all the arrangements for the consolidation of the several parties opposed to Mr. BUCHANAN. He invited the union of the Republicans and Americans, and was very active in measures ostensibly designed to bring them together. *Yet it appears he was all this time in secret consultation with Mr. Forney*, and that the whole object of his pretended desire for union was to distract the Republicans and weaken their vote. The statements of the address leave no doubt on this point and render it certain that Mr. SANDERSON was acting throughout *as the tool of the Buchanan Party*,—joining the opposing camp only to play in it the part of a spy and a traitor. It is stated that he is not even a member of the American Party, although he has succeeded in foisting himself into an official position which enables him to betray its members.

The exposure of this most unprincipled treachery ought to disarm and render it powerless for the future. We take it for granted, that the true-hearted Free-Soil members of the Fillmore Party in Pennsylvania will take good care to defeat any further attempt that may be made to sell them into the support of JAMES BUCHANAN.

THE QUESTION SETTLED!—Col. FREMONT can step out of the Presidential ring. STEPHEN H. BRANCH, the mighty hunter of aliens, has discovered his birth-place. With the same preternatural sagacity that prompted his researches into the family records at Brandon, after evidence to convict "little Georgey Matsell" of having been born out of the country, BRANCH started for Canada! and as his narrative, which we give in another column, shows, but for Col. FREMONT's getting the start of him, and heading him off, he would inevitably have gone there, and proved him a French Canadian!

The fact is, the Colonel is a little too sharp even for BRANCH. While STEPHEN thought he was still as death about his intended visit to Canada, the sly Colonel slipped up ahead of him, it seems; and, though it is not proved, it is probable that he burned the old family mansion, bribed his old nurse, murdered the doctor, and eight or ten of his nearest relatives, mutilated the records, and so left a barren field for Mr. BRANCH or Mr. BROOKS to glean. The account will be read with trembling anxiety by every Republican—and though the old glazed cap, and the mutual embrace of Senator FOOTE, and the mysterious conversations reported, look dark, there may still be room for some zealous Fremonters to hang a doubt upon.

We commend these revelations to the attention of the *Express*. They are a great deal stronger in the way of proof than the affidavits which have deluged that sheet for some weeks past.

ALL ABROAD.—We see it stated that Ex-Gov. SEYMOUR is stumping Missouri for BUCHANAN. It is a little curious that all our Democratic orators are compelled to go so far away from home. JOHN VAN BUREN, after his first splurge in the Park, made tracks for some distant region of the country, and all we have known of his whereabouts since has been from some stray paragraph chronicling his flight from one extreme of the Union to the other. He has spent the whole season in dodging from Indiana to New-Hampshire and back again. But why is SEYMOUR in Missouri? Is BENTON's advocacy of BUCHANAN likely to lose him the State? or is the Ex-Governor's political oratory somewhat less persuasive in his own State than it used to be?

EX-SENATOR DICKINSON.—Ex-Senator DICKINSON's speech in the Park yesterday, which we give in full in another column, is a delightful specimen of the free and easy way in which the Pro-Slavery Democracy ignore all the real issues of the canvass. The Ex-Senator has been the most consistent servant of the slave power in the Northern States. There has never been a period of his political life when he was not willing to perform any service that might be required in that quarter at his hands. His ultra devotion to Slavery has more than once divided the Democratic Party of this State, and it is only a few years since he was utterly discarded by the great body of that party. But since the adoption of the Cincinnati platform, and the acceptance of the Nebraska test, Democracy in New-York has undergone a wonderful transformation. So Mr. DICKINSON is now the head and front of the party which discarded CASS in 1848, and for some years afterward repudiated the Pro-Slavery doctrine which was then required, and is now accepted, as a test of their fidelity.

THE GERMANS.—A portion of the Germans in Philadelphia have issued an address, complaining of the fusion between the Americans and Republicans, as rendering it impossible for them to vote against the extension of Slavery without playing into the hands of the Americans. They call for the nomination of an independent Fremont and Dayton ticket. While there is doubtless some ground for their complaint, it is obvious that the only effect of such a movement as this, under existing circumstances, would be to aid directly and powerfully the election of Mr. BUCHANAN. The proposition is precisely that of the Fillmore men, and, if carried out, would have the same result. Both probably emanate from the same source—the fertile brains of the Buchanan wire-pullers of Pennsylvania.

QUERY.—Hon. H. H. STUART, who was Mr. FILLMORE's Secretary of the Interior, made a speech in this City yesterday, in which he fully admitted that the repeal of the Missouri Compromise was a blunder and a wrong. Why, then, not repair the mischief it has done? Why not take the practical steps to ward off the evil consequences of that wrong? It is neither manly nor just to sit down in blank despair and flat imbecility under an admitted wrong.

MEETING.—Gov. ROBINSON, of Kansas, and WM. M. EVARTS, Esq., of this City, are announced to speak at the Academy of Music, this evening. The Governor is one of the pioneers of Kansas, and has been identified with the struggles and sufferings of its settlers from the commencement. His statements will be worthy of attention.

MUSIC.—Our streets resounded with good music yesterday. All the bands in town seemed to have been enlisted in the service of the various political clubs that paraded the City. We owe our opponents a good turn for such an entertainment. We trust we shall be able to return the compliment after the 4th of November, when we will give them a chance to "keep step to the music of the Union."

FROM MEXICO.—An arrival from Vera Cruz, at Mobile, brings later intelligence from Mexico. In addition to the pending difficulties with England and Spain, another revolution is threatened, said to be mostly under the auspices of the clergy. The condition of affairs in this ill-fated country seems continually proceeding from bad to worse.

THE WEATHER.—The *Herald* weathercock yesterday pointed North, Nor'west by North. The day before it was South by East. On Sunday it was due South. To-day it will probably be North. Four days is a long time for a complete revolution.

DOUBTFUL.—It is said that half-a-dozen men are employed every night to watch the *Herald* after it goes to press, lest it should change its politics, from the force of habit, before the edition sees daylight.

EXPECTED NEWS FROM EUROPE.—There are now three steamers due from Liverpool—the *North American* at Quebec, the *Arabia* at Halifax, and the *Hermann* at this port. The *Arabia* will bring a week's later news.

The Pennsylvania Election.

According to our estimate, the official majorities from thirty-eight Counties of Pennsylvania, and the reported majorities of the remaining twenty-seven, on the vote for Canal Commissioner, foot up as follows:—Democratic, 32,529; Union, 31,198. Democratic majority, 1,331. When all the official returns are received, these figures may still be altered.

Postponement of Debate.

In consequence of serious illness in the family of Hon. L. B. CHASE, the appointments which have been announced for meetings between him and Lieut.-Gov. RAYMOND,—at Elmira and Rochester,—for the discussion of the political issues of the campaign, are unavoidably postponed. If those at Utica and Albany take place, due notice will be given of the fact.

☞ We see it stated that a Convention of those interested in the Newspaper Press of Maine, is called, to be held in Portland on the 23d of October, inst.

The Expected European Steamers.

QUEBEC, Tuesday, Oct. 21—9 P. M.

There was no signs of the steamer *North American* at the River du Loup at 8 o'clock this evening. She is now in her fourteenth day from Liverpool.

HALIFAX, Tuesday, Oct. 21—11 P. M.

The steamship *Arabia*, now in her eleventh day out from Liverpool, has not been signaled off this port up to the present hour.

Death of Two Prominent Bostonians.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Oct. 21.

EDWARD D. PETERS, Esq., died at his residence in Roxbury, this morning.

NEWELL STURTEVANT, Esq., died suddenly at his residence in Boylston-street, last evening.

They were both well-known merchants of this city.

Fire at Oswego.

OSWEGO, Tuesday, Oct. 21.

A fire broke out this morning, about 1 o'clock, in CLARK, COYLE & PERRY's wagon-shop, destroying both that and a dwelling owned by Messrs. BUSH & HYATT. Loss, $5,000. Insurance, $1,800. The shop is supposed to have caught fire from fireworks used at the Democratic procession.

J. SCOTT HARRISON, of Ohio, who voted against the expulsion of the "gallant BROOKS," and was duly eulogized therefor, has been beaten by 6,891 majority. He was elected two years ago by a majority of 3,000 votes.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

Magnetic Telegraph Co.'s Office—[illegible]. House Printing Telegraph Office—No. 21 Wall-street.

PENNSYLVANIA POLITICS.

Meeting of the Union Convention at Harrisburg—The Union Electoral Ticket Unanimously Indorsed.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Tuesday, Oct. 21.

The Union Convention, to form an anti-Buchanan Electoral Ticket assembled here this afternoon. The attendance was large, most of the Counties in the State being represented. The proceedings were unanimous.

A Committee of one from each Senatorial District was appointed to report permanent officers.

During the absence of the Committee an address by CHARLES GIBBONS, President of the Republican Executive Committee, in regard to the course of JOHN P. SANDERSON, concerning the formation of the Electoral Ticket, was read for the information of the members. It excited a great deal of feeling.

Dispatches were received from Philadelphia announcing it as the intention of a portion of the Americans to denounce and repudiate SANDERSON's course. The reading of them created excitement and applause.

LEMUEL TODD, of Cumberland, Fillmoreite, was selected as the President of the Convention. He made an eloquent speech on taking the Chair.

A Committee was appointed to form an electoral ticket, who reported the same ticket as agreed upon by the Union Committee at Philadelphia.

A Committee was then appointed to prepare an address, with authority to sign the names of the members of the Convention.

The following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That the Union Electoral Ticket nominated this day, is founded upon a basis of equality and equity—called for by the necessity which admitted no denial, except in utter defeat—formed to advance the principles of all, and sacrifice none opposed to the Sham Democracy; it is entirely worthy of our hearty support, and we hereby ratify it and pledge ourselves to procure it's election.

The closing scenes of the Convention were very excited. It adjourned with nine cheers for the ticket.

Mass Union Ratification Meeting at Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, Tuesday, Oct. 21.

A mass meeting was held here this evening to indorse the Union Electoral Ticket. Gov. POLLOCK made a speech urging all his friends to support the ticket. Hon. LEMUEL TODD, CHARLES B. PENROSE and others also spoke.

From Washington.

THE PRESIDENT'S ENTERTAINMENT—COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 21.

The entertainment given by the President last night was a very brilliant affair. There were upwards of 200 invited guests present, including the officers of the District of Columbia Regiments, the members of the Civic Committee prominent in the reception honors of the President on his return to the seat of Government, together with the Mayor and members of the City Council, Ex-Mayors, members of the Cabinet, heads of bureaus, officers of the army and navy, and other public functionaries.

The Marine Band of Music enlivened the intervals. Messrs. GALES and SEATON, editors of the *Intelligencer*, and Mr. NICHOLSON, of the *Union*, were likewise in attendance. The company embraced all colors and shades of politics. The refreshments were on a magnificent scale. All who were present speak in terms of eulogy of the hospitality of the President, and of the warm social feelings which throughout prevailed. It was the largest gathering of the kind at the White House during the present administration.

The Commissioner of Patents has been induced to withdraw his resignation of that office. He will leave to-day on a temporary visit to Iowa.

News from Mexico.

RUMORS OF AN IMPENDING REVOLUTION.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Oct. 21.

A revenue cutter has arrived at Mobile, bringing advices from Vera Cruz to the 9th inst., and the City of Mexico to the 4th inst.

The sale of the Church property had reached five millions.

There were rumors of an impending revolution, mostly under the auspices of the clergy.

The Ohio Congressional Delegation.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Oct. 21.

The Congressional vote in Ohio shows the election of 8 Democrats and 12 Republicans. This does not include L. D. CAMPBELL's District, as the election of that gentleman is to be contested by Mr. VALLANDINGHAM, his opponent, on the ground of illegal voting.

The Democratic delegation consists of Messrs. Groesbeck, Pendleton, Colkerell, Cox, Burns, Hall, Miller and Lawrence; and the Republicans, Messrs. Bingham, Bliss, Horton, Giddings, Harlan, Mott, Nichols, Lester, Stanton, Sherman, Tompkins, Wade, and probably Campbell.

Indiana State Election.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Oct. 21.

Returns from eighty-eight counties in Indiana, partly official, are received. The Democrats claim WILLARD's election by 7,000 majority, while the Republicans give him 5,500. The Democrats have six Congressmen and the Republicans probably five, but the returns are still incomplete, and we cannot give the positive result for Congressmen.

The Episcopal Convention at Philadelphia.

FAILURE TO FORM A SEPARATE MISSIONARY DIOCESE IN KANSAS AND NEBRASKA—ADJOURNMENT.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 21.

During the session of the Episcopal Convention, this morning, Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN appeared and took his seat amid the Pennsylvania Delegates.

The House of Deputies was notified that the House of Bishops had created Kansas and Nebraska into a separate Missionary Diocese, and nominated Rev. Dr. CLARKE, of Waterbury, Conn., Bishop.

A debate ensued, and much opposition was manifested to the erection of the Diocese, as it deprived Bishop KEMPER of a portion of his missionary field.

A resolution was offered declaring it inexpedient at the present time to create the Diocese.

This resolution was negatived on a vote by Dioceses. The clerical vote stood yeas 11; nays 13; 6 Dioceses divided. The lay vote stood yeas 4; nays 17; two divided.

Judge CHAMBERS, of Maryland, submitted another resolution, declaring it expedient to form the Diocese.

The mover's object apparently was to defeat the measure, as he expressed a determination to vote against his own resolution.

A spirited debate ensued upon the motion, pending which a recess was taken till the evening.

The House was prepared for the election of a new Bishop, and many who voted against the expediency of a new Episcopate spoke in the highest terms of the nominee.

On reassembling, the resolution declaring it expedient to create the new diocese failed, for want of concurrence in the two orders. The resolution for the election of Dr. CLARKE was then laid on the table. A proposition to inquire of bishops what action had been taken on the memorial in relation to the Book of Common Prayer was laid on the table.

After the usual religious exercises, and reading a pastoral letter by the senior bishop, the Convention adjourned, *sine die*, at 11 o'clock.

Maryland State Fair.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Oct. 21.

The exhibition of cattle and horses at the Fair Grounds here is very large and attractive. The visitors are numerous.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS IS UNIVERSALLY admitted to be the best and cheapest article for beautifying, curling, preserving, restoring and strengthening the human hair. Sold by all druggists and perfumers throughout the world.

WE WOULD CALL ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF FANCY AND PLAIN GOODS, [illegible]. [illegible] our house has so long been celebrated. CHAS. HUGUE, who for the past seven years has cut our pantaloons, still is with us.

A. & G. A. ARNOUX, Drapers and Tailors, No. [illegible] Broadway.

INFIRMITIES.—WE HAVE KNOWN OLD MEN and women who were borne down with aches, pains, weakness of the joints, and other infirmities of age, by bathing with RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, become active, vigorous, lively, and supple. Let those who now have to use walking-sticks, crutches, &c., from weakness of the joints, rub themselves with the READY RELIEF, and you will no longer need the aid of walking-sticks or anything else—your own legs will do their duty and carry you safe. RADWAY & CO., No. [illegible] Fulton-st., New-York. R. R. Remedies sold by merchants, druggists and storekeepers everywhere.

CONVENTION OF FASHIONABLES.—IT WILL be seen by reference to our advertising department, that E. T. WELLS, of No. 20 and 22 John-st., whose success in combining Fashion with Economy has won golden opinions from all quarters, has received by the *Persia* a large and varied assortment of French [illegible] of the styles issued in Paris on the 1st inst., together with an ample supply of dress caps and head-dresses, ribbons, artificial flowers and fancy feathers, which he will open for exhibition and sale to-morrow, (Thursday.) The moderation of the prices will be a phenomenon in the millinery business.

READER, IF YOU ARE GRAY OR BALD-HEADED, or if your hair is falling, or your head covered with dandruff, or troubled with any cutaneous eruptions, you will find in Professor WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE an infallible remedy, or if you desire to preserve perfectly those beautiful locks and ringlets till old age, without fail, use it twice a week and you need never fear either the loss of color or the loss of hair itself. Sold by all druggists.

POSITIVELY THE MOST WONDERFUL DISCOVERY of the Nineteenth Century is Prof. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE, since the best and most intelligent of our citizens positively testify, that it will restore perfectly, and permanently, both the bald and the gray, remove all dandruff, itching, or disease of every kind from the scalp, and preserve the hair perfectly to old age. *See the Circular and we defy doubt.* Sold by all Druggists.

DR. TURNBULL, OCULIST AND AURIST, (FROM LONDON,) Is at the Everett House, Union-square, where he may be consulted. ☞ Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

From the London Times.

A number of scientific gentlemen assembled yesterday at the house of Dr. Turnbull, to witness the results produced by a process recently discovered by the Doctor, and applied for the cure of Deafness and Blindness. Between twenty and thirty patients attended, many of whom, it was stated by their parents, had been born deaf and dumb. They were submitted to various tests, by which it was proved that their deafness had been cured by the application of Dr. Turnbull's remedies; and what appears most singular is, that whether the disease depended on paralysis of the auditory nerve, rupture of the tympanum, or obstruction of the internal passages, relief has been obtained, or complete cure effected without danger, pain or inconvenience. Several patients, who represented that they had been completely blind, said that they could now see perfectly well.

We agree with the Messrs. Chambers, that Dr. Turnbull has, by patience and ingenuity, obtained a group of curative new medicaments and methods, calculated to ease cases of deafness, such as were never tested before.

1856. OUR LATE STYLES OF FALL AND WINTER garments are now ready and on sale. As most of these are from fabrics imported by and confined to us, and in our best styles, an early call will secure many beautiful things, that will be run off before the season is fairly begun. The stock of cloths, cassimeres and vestings in our custom room is admitted to be the largest and best selected variety ever exposed in this City. D. DEVLIN & CO., Nos. 258, 259 and 260 Broadway.

CURTAIN MATERIALS AND WINDOW SHADES AT WHOLESALE. KELTY & FERGUSON, No. [illegible] Broadway, and No. 54 Reade-st., have a full and choice stock of BROCATELS, SATIN DE LAINES, WORSTED DAMASKS, LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS, CORNICES, GIMPS, &c., which are offered at the lowest prices. WINDOW SHADES.—Our stock of WINDOW SHADES is the largest in New-York, and our superior manufacturing facilities enable us to offer these goods less than they elsewhere. [illegible] houses. We invite the attention of close buyers.

DAVID'S EXCELSIOR INDELIBLE INK, WITHOUT PREPARATION.—This article has been very much improved since the first of August, and we now offer it to the trade with a guarantee of its SUPERIORITY OVER ANY OTHER, if used according to directions. For sale by all the principal Stationers in the United States. THADDEUS DAVIDS & CO., Manufacturing Stationers, New-York.

HOSTETTER. THE REMARKABLE SUCCESS OF HOSTETTER'S VEGETABLE STOMACH BITTERS in loss of appetite, dyspepsia, liver complaint, &c., is unparalleled. They impart health and tone to the weak, [illegible] constitution, and should be in the hands of every indisposed person. Sold by all grocers, druggists and hotels. HOSTETTER & SMITH, Proprietors, Pittsburg. BARNES & PARK, Broadway and Duane-st., wholesale agents for the East.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES—SPEED AND PERFECTION COMBINED.—We are now selling sewing machines for family sewing, quilting and other light work, which complete six stitches at each turn of the driving wheel. Also, improved machines, making five or seven three stitches at each revolution. It can be clearly demonstrated that no other kind of sewing machine now before the public, in comparison with these, can be used without positive loss. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 323 Broadway.

CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE.—Nature taught the inventor of this inimitable dye how to make it. The chemical constituents are the same as in the living fluid that colors the hair. Hence the perfection of the tints; hence the healthful influence on the fibres; hence the wide popularity of the article. Manufactured, sold and applied at No. 6 Astor House.

A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL THREE-PLY CARPET, expressly for FALL TRADE. Rugs, Mats, Table Covers, &c. ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

PIANO-FORTES!!! AND MELODEONS!—RICH and powerful in tone, beautiful style of reserved case. Fully warranted to give perfect satisfaction, and at prices that defy competition, at the manufactory of JOHN B. WAKE & CO., No. 187 Canal-st., (No. 436 new number,) 4 doors West of Varick-st.

MAGNIFICENT Medallion Velvet Carpets, with Borders to Match. Crossley's newest styles of Tapestry. HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

WIGS, WIGS, WIGS.—BATCHELOR'S WIGS AND Toupees have improvements peculiar to their house, and excel all others. They are celebrated all over the known world for their graceful beauty, ease and durability—fitting to a charm. The largest and best stock in the world. Made and sold at BATCHELOR'S, No. 233 Broadway.

CHEAP AND GOOD Ingrain Carpets, Fall Styles, From 3s. to 5s. per yard. Druggets, Oilcloths, &c. ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE—THE ORIGINAL, the Reliable, the Infallible—the admiration of the wise, the envy of imitators. True to Nature, without the least injury to hair or skin, and to counteract the evil effects of bad dyes. Made and sold, or applied, (in 9 private rooms,) at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 233 Broadway.

SMITHSONIAN HOUSE, BROADWAY, ON THE EUROPEAN OR AMERICAN PLAN, at option, invites the attention of travelers. Also, of families and single gentlemen looking for Winter quarters. SIDNEY KOPMAN.

RUPTURE.—ONLY PRIZE MEDAL AWARDED to MARSH & Co., by the Industrial Exhibition of all Nations at the Crystal Palace, for their new PATENT RADICAL-CURE TRUSS. References—Prof. Valentine Mott, Willard Parker, and John M. Carnochan. Open from 7 A. M., to 9 P. M. MARSH & CO., No. 2½ Maiden-lane.

PUBLIC SPEAKERS AND SINGERS WILL FIND BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES exceedingly useful, enabling them to endure more than ordinary exertion with comparative ease, while they render articulation clear. Sold by all druggists.

LOVET'S WAHPENE—AN INDIAN VEGETABLE preparation—will restore gray hair to its youthful appearance, and cure baldness. Call at No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York, and see the proprietor (who has been both gray and bald), with a perfect head of hair, by the use of Wahpene.

PILES! PILES!!—DR. WITMER'S PILES SUPPOSITORY has never failed in curing a single case, whether internal or external. If you are troubled with them, just try it. Sold only at the Bowery drug store, No. 156.

IMPORTED FRENCH GAS FIXTURES AND Clocks, superior articles only; statues for niches and newel posts; Paris bronzes, candelabras, brackets, candlesticks with flexible tubing for gas; camel and moderator lamps. For sale by DARDONVILLE, 449 Broadway.

TREES AND PLANTS.—PARSONS & CO., Flushing, N. Y., offer for sale a large assortment of trees and Plants for the street, the lawn, the orchard, the garden, and the greenhouse.

FANCY CUTLERY, A LARGE VARIETY—AT A. & J. SAUNDERS', No. 7 Astor House and No. 387 Broadway.

PORTABLE DRESSING CASES—AT A. & J. SAUNDERS', No. 7 Astor House, and No. 387 Broadway.

SHELL DRESS COMBS, NEWEST STYLES—AT A. & J. SAUNDERS', No. 387 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[illegible] RUSHTON'S Cod Liver Oil. [illegible]

Of all the many thousands who have taken RUSHTON'S Cod Liver Oil, scarcely one who has not been relieved.

Don't use any Cod Liver Oil without it has FREDERICK V. RUSHTON'S name in full on each label.

Lives that are valuable have been prolonged by the use of RUSHTON'S Cod Liver Oil.

If all consumptives used RUSHTON'S Cod Liver Oil they would be benefited.

Very many persons are deceived in buying Cod Liver Oil. *Ask for FREDERICK V. RUSHTON'S.*

Every man, woman or child, who has a prolonged [illegible] should use RUSHTON'S Cod Liver Oil.

[illegible] there are for Consumption, but none will cure it but RUSHTON'S Cod Liver Oil.

Oil made from Codfish Livers is one of the best cures for Consumption.

It is of the greatest importance, in taking Cod Liver Oil, to see that it has FREDERICK V. RUSHTON'S name in full on each label.

Last of all, get your Cod Liver Oil at RUSHTON'S, under the Astor House, or corner Broadway and Canal-st.

Hegeman, Clark & Co.'s CELEBRATED GENUINE COD LIVER OIL. Has been used, with uniform success in CONSUMPTION, [illegible], &c., &c., and by the test of nine years' experience proved the PUREST AND BEST COD LIVER OIL in use. It is no quack medicine or nostrum, but is recommended by the most eminent physicians. See that our signature is over the cork of each bottle.

HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO., Chemists and Druggists, Sole successors of RUSHTON, CLARK & CO., Nos. 165, 273, 511 and 756 Broadway. Wholesale dep't, No. 165 Broadway.

Every Dwelling-House Should Have [illegible]'s Patent Weather Strip on its DOORS AND FRENCH WINDOWS. They are a perfect prevention to the ingress of wind, dust and rain, besides being highly ornamental. Can be applied to any door or window in a few minutes, at a trifling expense.

For sale at COLT & WHITTELSEY'S GAS FIXTURE SHOW-ROOM, No. 528 *Broadway*, corner [illegible]-st. City references given.

Advice for the Season!—Thousands begin to suffer from a hacking cough as soon as Winter approaches. When strength declines then flesh wastes, and every paroxysm seems as if it would shake their lungs to pieces. All these dangerous and distressing symptoms, which if neglected inevitably shorten life, are as certainly extinguished by SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY as fire is quenched by water. Sold by C. H. RING, Druggist, No. 192 Broadway, corner John-st.

Complete File of the Daily Times.—From the commencement to the present time, bound and in perfect order, is offered for sale. Price, $75. Address, HENRY L. [illegible], *Daily Times Office.*

Contributions for Kansas—Clothing and Provisions.—Read the following:

"TO THE CITIZENS OF THE FREE STATES.

The undersigned, citizens of Kansas, feeling the necessity of a concert of action, and an immediate effort in order to supply the anticipated wants of our brethren in Kansas during the coming Winter, beg leave to appeal to all the friends of Freedom to immediately forward their contributions to the National Committee at Chicago. That Committee is acting in concert with the Central Committee in the Territory. We beg that all contributions be sent through the National Kansas Committee, and not through individuals, unless they are fully authorized by said National Committee.

S. C. POMEROY, T. B. ELDRIDGE,
ROBERT MORROW, J. M. WINCHELL,
S. W. ELDRIDGE."

THE NEW-YORK CITY AND COUNTY KANSAS COMMITTEE have opened an office at No. 126 WEST BROADWAY, and will take charge of all contributions for the above object.

Friends of the cause at a distance had better send their contributions direct to Chicago, they will go safely, if properly boxed and directed to W. F. M. ARNY, Chicago, who is General Transportation Agent of the National Kansas Committee.

The expense of transportation being great, new garments are solicited. Warm stockings, strong boots and shoes, blankets, flannel shirts, and other ready-made clothing are all wanted. Sewing circles of the various religious societies are invited to cooperate. Let benevolent merchants send us goods; let funds be sent to aid of Kansas; let contributions be taken up in our churches; let the clergy of all denominations make special personal exertions in behalf of this great cause; let all good women interest themselves; in short, let there be an earnest and immediate effort made to provide for the suffering in Kansas.

EDGAR KETCHUM, ROE LOCKWOOD, THEODORE McNAMEE, CHARLES A. DANA, THADDEUS HYATT, — New-York City and County Kansas Committee, No. 126 West Broadway, N. Y.

A Complication of Difficulties.—Of rather a serious character, occurred yesterday in a respectable family. The father, while engaged in his business, was thrown on the floor, bruising his arm and side. On arriving at his home he found his youngest boy suffering great pain, attended with swelling back of the small ribs; the mother, in attempting to lift him from the floor, strained herself severely. An active cathartic was ordered for each, and the application of DYERS' HEALING EMBROCATION, externally applied to the seat of pain, has removed all the unpleasant symptoms, and this morning they are restored to health. Such cases are constantly occurring in families, but, by being supplied with this valuable remedy, a physician's bill and valuable time is saved. CHARLES H. RING, General Agent, No. 192 Broadway. At retail by GUION, Bowery; MONELL, 1st-av.; and most apothecaries.

Catholic Library Association.—The directors of this Institution are working manfully in getting up public Lectures. Two have already been delivered before them, and the third by Dr. McELHERAN, on the *Physiognomy of the white races of men in America*—will be given on THURSDAY (to-morrow) EVENING at the Tabernacle. Catholics should endeavor by their attendance at such occasions as these to assist the directors in their laudable efforts to establish a public Catholic Library.

The Funeral of the late Rev. Dr. Merzbacher.—Will take place from his late residence, No. 109 Forsyth-st., on THURSDAY, the 23d inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., precisely.

His friends and the members of his congregation are respectfully invited to attend. By order of the Board of Trustees all members are requested to close their places of business during the funeral.

A. MICHELBACHER, President.

To Wholesale Grocers, Distillers, Druggists and Artisans.—Best cognac oil, flavorings and essences of all liquors known, requiring addition of spirits; colorings for brandies and port wines; chemicals used in the arts, fireworks, glass-making, ambrotyping, electrotyping, platina, cadmium, bismuth, manganese, asbestos, &c., for sale by Dr. L. FEUCHTWANGER, No. 143 Maiden-lane.

MATRIMONIAL.

MATRIMONIAL NOTICE.—A MIDDLE-AGED gentleman, of education, good personal appearance and unquestionable character and standing, being a stranger in the City and retired from business with a small capital of some twenty thousand dollars, desires to enter into correspondence with a lady of fortune and good family, not less than thirty years of age. To an amiable, intelligent and well educated lady of good health, some beauty, domestic habits, and not inclined to flirtation, who would prefer the society of a kind and loving husband, together with a pleasant, cheerful home, to all other pleasures—to such a lady I would I most cheerfully pledge myself to be a good, faithful husband for life. I am of good health, steady business habits, strictly temperate, a stranger to gambling or smoking, and my greatest delight would be in promoting the happiness and comfort of such a lady as described. This being meant in all sincerity, from only ladies of high respectability and standing do I crave the favor of an answer to the present, stating where an interview can be granted, and all letters returned, if desired. Undoubted references exchanged. Address, for one week, ALONZO B., New-York Post-Office.

MARTIN'S THREE GRAND PICTURES, THE LAST JUDGMENT, THE GREAT DAY OF HIS WRATH, THE PLAINS OF HEAVEN, At WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO.'S, No. 353 Broadway. Admission, Twenty-five Cents. Hours of exhibition from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

NEW FALL GOODS. UPHOLSTERY, CURTAIN MATERIALS, FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS AND WINDOW SHADES. SOLOMON & HART, NO. 243 BROADWAY, ARE NOW RECEIVING A FULL SUPPLY OF FALL GOODS, SUITABLE FOR CURTAINS, FURNITURE COVERING AND INTERIOR DECORATION, WHICH THEY OFFER WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. *Upon the most favorable terms.* Store closed on Saturdays.

FERTILIZERS.

100 TONS TAFEU—FOR TOP-DRESSING grass and winter grain, (composed of ¾ night-soil and ¼ No. 1 Peruvian Guano,) at $25 per ton; 20,000 bbls. Poudrette at $1 50 per bbl. We warrant our articles superior to any other in market. Address LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 60 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

READY THIS MORNING: CALIFORNIA, IN DOORS AND OUT; OR, HOW WE FARM, MINE, AND LIVE GENERALLY IN THE GOLDEN STATE. BY ELIZA W. FARNHAM. 12mo, cloth; 500 pp. Price, $1.

Mrs. FARNHAM'S philanthropic project for colonizing California with virtuous and self-sustaining women in 1849, will be recalled with interest by thousands in this community and in San Francisco, including many of the most influential citizens in both places. That noble effort did not utterly fail, since it has brought forth this most instructive and entertaining account of California development. We have here the true panorama of life in the El Dorado, from the first scrambling for gold at Sutter's Mill, to the high-handed but wholesome supremacy of the Vigilance Committee.

The chapters devoted to the Committee are of surpassing interest, and the whole is what we might expect from so brave and clear-minded a woman.

DIX, EDWARDS & CO., No. 321 Broadway.

MR. EVERETT'S ORATION!! THE USES OF ASTRONOMY.

This is the ONLY EDITION which contains a RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS at the Inauguration of Dudley Observatory and the New-York State Geological Hall, IN ADDITION TO THE ORATION.

Price Twenty-five Cents; five copies $1. For sale at *Daily Times* office; also by BELL & HENDRICKSON, Albany, N. Y.

CLOSE OF THE THIRTEENTH VOLUME. HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE FOR NOVEMBER. CONTENTS:

THE MASSACRE OF ST. BARTHOLOMEW. By JOHN S. C. ABBOTT. Illustrated by nine Engravings.
UP AND DOWN AMONG THE ANDES. Illustrated by twelve Engravings.
SOMETHING ABOUT THE HORSE. By T. B. THORPE. Illustrated by twelve Engravings.
MOTHER AND CHILD ARE WELL.
PASSAGES OF EASTERN TRAVEL. By AN AMERICAN. Illustrated by nine Engravings.
MARY BURNIE OF THE MILL.
THE GREAT EPIDEMICS—YELLOW FEVER.
HOW WOMEN LOVE.
RUN FOR THE DOCTOR, JOE!
FORTUNE-TELLING.
A LION-HUNTER IN NEW-YORK.
SIX YEARS IN A GERMAN PRISON.
LITTLE DORRIT. By CHARLES DICKENS. ILLUSTRATIONS.—The Travelers—The Family Dignity is affronted. CHAPTER XXXVII. Fellow-Travelers. CHAPTER XXXVIII. Mrs. General. CHAPTER XXXIX. On the Road. CHAPTER XL. A Letter from Little Dorrit.
MONTHLY RECORD OF CURRENT EVENTS.
LITERARY NOTICES. BOOKS OF THE MONTH.
EDITOR'S TABLE.
EDITOR'S EASY CHAIR.
EDITOR'S DRAWER. *Illustrated by Four Engravings.*
PORTRAITS OF ADVERTISERS. ILLUSTRATIONS.—No Excuse for Baldness—To Architects—Smart Boy wants a Situation—Salesman Wanted—Porte-Monnaie Hands Wanted—Agents Wanted—Gentleman wants a House—Musical Lady Wanted—Five to Ten Dollars a Day—Confidential Clerk Wanted—A Lovely Young Widow—Young Gentleman wants a Wife.
FASHIONS FOR NOVEMBER. ILLUSTRATIONS.—Dinner and Visiting Toilets—Velvet Bonnet—Silk Bonnet.

SUBSCRIBERS TO HARPER'S MAGAZINE, whose subscriptions expire with the November Number, are respectfully requested to renew them without delay.

TERMS.—The Magazine may be obtained of Booksellers, Periodical Agents, or from the Publishers, at THREE DOLLARS a year, or TWENTY-FIVE CENTS a Number. The semi-annual volumes, as completed, neatly bound in cloth, are sold at two dollars each, and muslin covers are furnished to those who wish to have their back Numbers uniformly bound, at twenty-five cents each. Thirteen volumes are now ready, bound in cloth, and also in half calf.

The Publishers will supply specimen Numbers gratuitously to Agents and Postmasters and will make liberal arrangements with them for circulating the Magazine. They will also supply Clubs of two persons at Five Dollars a year, five persons at Ten Dollars, or eleven persons at Twenty Dollars. The commencement of a Volume affords a favorable occasion for the opening of new subscriptions. The December Number will commence a new Volume. Clergymen and Teachers supplied at Two Dollars a year. *Numbers from the commencement can now be supplied.* Also, the bound Volumes.

The Magazine weighs over seven and not over eight ounces. The Postage on each number, which must be paid quarterly in advance at the Office where the Magazine is received, is THREE CENTS.

Each Number of the Magazine will contain 144 octavo pages, in double columns, each year thus comprising nearly two thousand pages of the choicest Miscellaneous Literature of the day. Every Number will contain numerous Pictorial Illustrations, accurate Plates of the Fashions, a copious Chronicle of Current Events, and impartial notices of the important Books of the Month. The Volumes commence with the Numbers for JUNE and DECEMBER; but subscriptions may commence with any Number. HARPER & BROTHERS, Publishers.

"The most desirable Juvenile Books issued in the Nation."—*Christian Advocate and Journal.*

HARPER'S STORY BOOKS FOR NOVEMBER. DIALOGUES. FOR THE AMUSEMENT AND INSTRUCTION OF YOUNG PERSONS.

HARPER'S STORY BOOKS, A MONTHLY SERIES OF NARRATIVES, BIOGRAPHIES, and TALES, for the Instruction and Entertainment of the Young. By JACOB ABBOTT. Embellished with numerous and beautiful Engravings.

TERMS.—Each Number of "Harper's Story Books" will contain 160 pages in small quarto form, very beautifully illustrated, and printed on superfine calendered paper.

The Series may be obtained of Booksellers, Periodical Agents, and Postmasters, or from the Publishers, at Three Dollars a year, or Twenty-five Cents a Number in Paper or Forty Cents a Number in Muslin, gilt. The Postage upon "Harper's Story Books" in Numbers, which must be paid quarterly in advance, is Two Cents. Subscriptions may commence with any Number. The two Periodicals, "Harper's New Monthly Magazine" and "Harper's Story Books," will be supplied to Subscribers at Five Dollars a year.

The Publishers will supply Specimen Numbers gratuitously to Agents and Postmasters, and will make liberal arrangements with them for circulating the work. They will also supply Clubs of two persons at Five Dollars a year, or five persons at Ten Dollars. Clergymen and Teachers supplied at Two Dollars a year. Numbers from the commencement can be supplied. Also, the bound Volumes.

Eight Volumes are now ready, elegantly bound in Muslin, gilt (each Volume containing three Numbers.) Price $1 each.

Twenty-four Numbers are now ready, viz.:
DIALOGUES, for the Amusement and Instruction of Young Persons.
THE ALCOVE; containing some further Account of Timboo, Mark, and Fanny.
THE GIBRALTAR GALLERY; being an Account of various Things both Curious and Useful.
THE THREE GOLD DOLLARS; or, an Account of the Adventures of Robin Green.
RAMBLES AMONG THE ALPS.
THE ENGINEER; or, How to Travel in the Woods.
THE MUSEUM; or, Curiosities Explained.
ELFLED; or, The Blind Boy and his Pictures.
JOHN TRUE; or, the Christian Experience of an Honest Boy.
THE STORY OF AMERICAN HISTORY, from the earliest Settlement of the Country to the establishment of the Federal Constitution.
THE STORY OF ENGLISH HISTORY, from the earliest Periods to the American Revolution.
THE STORY OF ANCIENT HISTORY, from the earliest Periods to the Fall of the Roman Empire.
THE STUDIO; or, Illustrations of the Theory and Practice of Drawing, for Young Artists at Home.
FRANKLIN, the Apprentice Boy.
THE HARPER ESTABLISHMENT; or, how the Story books are made.
TIMBOO AND FANNY; or, the Art of Self-instruction.
TIMBOO AND JOLIBA; or, the Art of being Useful.
VIRGINIA; or, a Little Light on a very Dark Saying.
EMMA; or, the Three Misfortunes of a Belle.
FRANK; or, the Philosophy of Tricks and Mischief.
THE LITTLE LOUVRE; or, the Boys' and Girls' Picture Gallery.
THE STRAIT GATE; or, the Rule of Exclusion from Heaven.
WILLIE AND THE MORTGAGE; showing how much may be accomplished by a Boy.
BRUNO; or, Lessons of Fidelity, Patience, and Self-denial, taught by a Dog.

HARPER & BROTHERS, Publishers.

NEW WORKS FOR ORCHESTRAS, QUADRILLE BANDS AND SERENADING CLUBS. THE ORCHESTRAL JOURNAL.

A collection of Quadrilles, Polkas, Scottisches and Operatic and Sacred Melodies, arranged for Orchestras, consisting of 1st and 2d violins, flutes, violoncello or double bass, clarinet and cornet or trumpet. This new and excellent journal is an improvement on every similar work. Great care has been taken to select and effectively arrange only the newest and best music. The selection of Dance Music embraces the newest National and Operatic Quadrilles, Polkas, Scottisches, Waltzes, Marches, &c., &c., all by JULLIEN, D'ALBERT, [illegible], and other well-known authors, while to make the work complete a number of choice Operatic and Sacred Melodies have been added; all of them arranged in the most pleasing and effective manner. The work is printed from Engraved Plates, making it easy to read, and the parts for each instrument are printed upon separate sheets. Twenty-five numbers complete the work, each number being a complete piece for the Orchestra, although all the pieces are so arranged that they can be played as Quartettes. Price 60 cents per No. Copies sent by mail, postage paid. The publishers will send the whole work (25 numbers in all) neatly bound, for $15, postage paid.

FIRTH, POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway, New-York.

HOW TO DETECT COUNTERFEIT BANK NOTES.—Illustrated with Bank Note Plates. Second edition. Price $1 25; sent free of postage. This work is now acknowledged by Bankers, Brokers and Cashiers to be the best work of the kind ever published, and it is the only one which is illustrated with genuine Bank-Note Engravings. Prospectus, containing their recommendations, and an outline of the work, sent to applicants.

GEORGE PEYTON, No. 418 Broadway, New-York.

HOW TO GET RICH.—PROFESSOR OLIVERE'S new BOOK OF WONDERS, 100 pages, gives 150 different and sure ways. Can be practiced at home, and in secret, by old or young. Also, how to be handsome, healthy, and successful in love. Price 25 cents. Sent anywhere by mail. Address Prof. P. B. OLIVERE, New-York Post-Office.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

RARE CHANCE FOR BOOK BUYERS. Money saved by visiting EVANS & CO.'S Gift Book Store.

Messrs. EVANS & CO. have just received from the New-York and Philadelphia Trade Sales, a large and splendid stock of new Standard and Popular Books, which they offer at prices that defy competition. A gift worth from 25 cents to $100, delivered with each book sold. New books received as soon as issued. Mrs. Stowe's new book, DRED, for sale at $1 25, Gift included.

"THE HILLS OF THE SHATEMUC," by the author of "Wide, wide World," for sale at $1 25, Gift included.

EVANS & CO., No. 677 Broadway.

DIARIES FOR 1857—FOR SALE TO THE trade at the lowest rates, all kinds of account books made to order. RUMBELL & BROTHER, Stationers and Blank Book Manufacturers, No. 116 William-st., New-York.

FINE ARTS.

FINE ARTS.—A COLLECTION OF PICTURES painted by Mr. GEO. H. HALL, will be on view on MONDAY, the 20th inst., and after, at the gallery of GOUPIL & CO., No. 366 Broadway. The public are invited to examine them free of charge. The pictures are for exhibition only, and not for sale.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

GREAT FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE, CRYSTAL PALACE.—Capt. RALEIGH (late of the British Army) will give the last of his course of lectures on *Veterinary Science and Art in Agricultural and general relation to Horses and other Domestic Animals.*

Dodworth's celebrated Band will perform during the evening, commencing at 7½ o'clock.

Admission 25 cents; children half price. Tickets for factories in packages of 25, 15 cents each.

Tickets may be had during the day at the music store of WILLIAM HALL & SON, corner of Broadway and Park-place.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF CLERK OF COMMON COUNCIL, Oct. 22, 1856.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—An error having occurred in a few of the printed copies of the "Practical Directions to Inspectors," &c., which may mislead many in the formation and printing of ballots for the election of Congressmen, notice is hereby given that the form of the ballot should be as follows:

To be indorsed on the outside of the ballot when folded: "CONGRESS.—No. 3."

On the inside to read as follows: "For Representative in Congress." (One name.)

The above correction will be made in the subsequent issue of these directions.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk of Common Council.

GRAND REPUBLICAN RALLY.—THE Young Men's Republican General Committee, of the City of New-York, invite the citizens of New-York and vicinity to attend a Mass Meeting at the Academy of Music, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 22, at 7½ o'clock.

Gov. ROBINSON, of Kansas, WM. M. EVARTS, Esq., of New-York, and other distinguished speakers will positively address the meeting.

The Fremont and Dayton Glee Club and Dodworth's Band will be in attendance.

The First Tier of Boxes will be reserved for ladies until 7¼ o'clock.

F. WILLIS FISHER, *JOHN H. KEYSER,*
F. G. YOUNG, JOHN BARRY,
D. L. ELDER, J. H. EDGERLY,
S. WATERMAN,
Committee of Arrangements.

EIGHTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING.—The third meeting of the Republicans of the Ward, under the auspices of the Young Men's *Fremont Vigilance Committee*, will be held at the Demilt Dispensary, corner of 23d-st. and 2d-av., on THURSDAY EVENING, the 23d inst., at 7½ o'clock. Addresses are expected from D. D. FIELD, THOMAS R. VAN BUREN, F. DELAFIELD SMITH and E. P. DEMING, and harmony will be insured by the famous Rocky Mountain Glee Club.

Seats will be reserved for the feminine adherents of Colonel Fremont, who are especially invited to grace the occasion.

H. D. SEDGWICK, E. J. DEMING,
GEO. T. STRONG, THEODORE O. EBAUGH,
JOHN A. FOSTER,
Committee of Arrangements.

TWELFTH WARD REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS:
For Councilman—JOHN GILLELAN.
For Assessor—DAVID W. HURD.
For Constables—JOHN E. FARRINGTON, WILLIAM POWERS.
For Commissioner of Schools—JAMES MACKEAN.
For Inspectors of Schools—CHRISTIAN S. SLOAN, JAMES G. BARTLETT, JAMES DAVIS.
For Trustees of Schools—JOHN BELLAMY, JAMES S. BREATH.

THE FOURTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will hold a meeting on THURSDAY EVENING, 23d inst., at 8 o'clock, at the Hotel Constanz, No. 212 William-st. All voters in the Ward in favor of Republican principles and the election of John C. Fremont are cordially invited to attend, and sign the roll of the Association. By order, HY. H. HUELAT, President. T. P. KELLY, WM. H. RICHARDS, Secretaries.

A GRAND GERMAN REPUBLICAN RATIFICATION meeting will be held on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 22, at National Hall, No. 234 West 44th-st., at 8 P. M., for the purpose of ratifying the renomination of Hon. ABRAM WAKEMAN for Congress. Hon. ABRAM WAKEMAN, and Messrs. FRED. KAPP, Dr. SCHRAMM, R. MALIGNON, will address the meeting. CHRIS. SCHWARTZ, G. FUCHS, G. KUHN.

THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN FREMONT Club of Kings County, and the REPUBLICANS OF BROOKLYN GENERALLY, Are requested to rally at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC TO-NIGHT, And join in the reception of GOVERNOR ROBINSON, OF KANSAS.

KINGS COUNTY REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.—A meeting of this Convention will be held at the Rocky Mountain Club Room, corner of Orange and Fulton sts., on THURSDAY, the 23d inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., on business of importance. The delegates are requested to be in attendance. By order of the Convention. HENRY A. KENT, Chairman.

BROOKLYN.—THE "PATHFINDERS" OF the XIth Ward meet at their Headquarters, Myrtle Hall, Myrtle-av., between Hudson-av. and Carl-st., THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, when measures will be taken for a final demonstration before the Election. Members are requested to attend.

AMERICAN CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.—SEVENTH DISTRICT, GEORGE BRIGGS, IXTH, XVITH AND XXTH WARDS.

HEAD-QUARTERS NO. 472 BROADWAY. FOR MAYOR JAMES R. WHITING.

STATIONERY.

TO BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, &C. ONE HUNDRED MILLIONS ENVELOPES Manufactured yearly by LYON & RAYNOR, who claim to be the oldest, largest and most experienced Envelope Manufacturers in America.

Our manufacture embraces the greatest variety of sizes, styles, colors and qualities—fancy, wedding and staple envelopes—which our facilities enable us to supply promptly to the jobbing trade in every part of the United States, on favorable terms. Samples sent by mail when desired.

Also, writing papers at mill prices, by the case, or part of case. Sole agents for Harrison & Co.'s and West End Co.'s superior cream laid, Elizabethan, Alhambra and tinted paper; billet, note, bath, letter, caps, etc. Also, embossed fancy note. LYON & RAYNOR, No. 25 Beekman-st., New-York.

BLANK BOOKS AT WHOLESALE—INcluding pass books, memorandums, copy books, bill books, note books, &c. ELLIS & SLOTE, No. [illegible] Nassau-st., New-York.

KIGGINS & KELLOGG, PUBLISHERS AND Blank Book Manufacturers, offer special inducements to the Book Trade at Nos. 123 and 125 William-st., between John and Fulton sts.

BLANK BOOKS AND PAPER.—SLOTE & JANES, Stationers, No. 93 Fulton-st., near William. Orders respectfully solicited.

STEEL'S PATENT FEATHER DUSTERS. STEELE & CO., Manufacturers, No. 53 Nassau-st., one door below Maiden-lane.

FRESH IMPORTED HYACINTHS, TULIPS, &c.—The subscribers have just received from the leading Florists in Holland an unusually fine and extensive assortment of Double and Single Hyacinths, Tulips, Polyanthus, Narcissus, Double Narcissus, Jonquilles, Crocus, Crown Imperials, Fretillarias, Gladiolus, Iris, Ixias, Lilies, Arums, Anemones, Ranunculus, Colchicums, Snowdrops, Aconites, Oxalis, Lachenalias, Amaryllis, Early Roman Narcissus, &c.; to which they invite the attention of amateurs.

Retail Descriptive Catalogues, with directions for culture, furnished applicants inclosing stamp for return postage.

Dealers and Nurserymen supplied in quantities at as low rates as usually paid for the refuse bulbs from auction.

A good assortment of Hyacinth Glasses, Fancy Crocus Pots, &c.

Hyacinths, Tulips, &c., &c., in assortments, from $1 25 to $2 each. JAMES M. THORBURN & CO., No. 15 John-st., New-York.

GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP.—It is well known, cures TAN, PIMPLES, FRECKLES, ERUPTIONS, SALT RHEUM, BARBER'S ITCH, CHAPS, CHAFES, TENDER FLESH, &c., besides being the very best shaving compound ever invented. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE uproots hair from low foreheads, upper lips, or any part of the body, safely and quickly—warranted. LIQUID ROUGE, for pale lips and cheeks. LILY WHITE, for flushed, rough, perspiring faces. HAIR DYE instantly converts red, gray, or light hair, to a beautiful black or brown, without staining the skin. HAIR RESTORATIVE forces the hair to grow, and makes stiff, wiry hair soft, glossy, and silky. Found at Dr. GOURAUD'S old-established depot, No. 67 WALKER-ST., first store from Broadway. Mrs. HAYES, Brooklyn, and druggists generally.

I SAY IT WILL MAKE WHISKERS AND moustaches grow in six weeks, and without stain or injury to the skin. This is a positive fact, and one that will be borne out by a trial, notwithstanding the prejudices against advertised preparations. Graham's Ongnent is $1 per bottle, sent to any part of the country. R. G. GRAHAM, No. 300½ Broadway.

PRINCE'S PROTEAN FOUNTAIN PEN.—I regard as one of the most valuable and time-saving inventions of the present day. ALBERT GILBERT, Clerk of the Board of Education, New-York. T. G. STEARNS, General Agent, No. 290 Broadway, New-York.

DRY GOODS.

EMBROIDERIES, GOODS, &c. BEEKMAN & CO., NO. 473 BROADWAY, Have just received from auction another large lot of those White and Colored Cambric sets, at 87½c. per set, worth $1 50.

White and Colored Cambric sets at $1 50 and $1 75 to $3 per set.

Also: 10 more cases of those Ladies' Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, at $1 50 and $2 per dozen, worth $2 25 and $3 per dozen.

SILKS! SILKS!! SILKS!!! STELLA SHAWLS! STELLA SHAWLS!! WOOL SHAWLS, LONG AND SQUARE, CHEAP. BLANKETS, QUILTS, AND COUNTERPANES. MERINOS, PARAMATTAS, AND DE LAINES. FLANNELS, ALL COLORS, AT GREAT BARGAINS. SHIRTING AND SHEETINGS, PRINTS, &c. 75 LOTS OF EMBROIDERIES FROM AUCTION.

All of the above-named goods will be sold during this week at great bargains. Call early and secure a bargain. ANDREW G. COLBY, No. 269 Grand-st., corner Eldridge-st.

EMBROIDERIES, LACES, &c. BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 BROADWAY, Will open on Monday, Oct. 20, A large assortment of Embroidered Skirts, from $6 to $30 each.

Also: A new assortment of Point Gaune, Point Applique, Thread, Honiton and Valenciennes Collars and Sets. Black Thread, Chantilly and French Lace Veils and Coiffures. Received per Havre steamer *La Louisiane.*

SHAWLS, SHAWLS, SHAWLS. In great variety and low prices, at LANE & PORTER'S, No. 73 Canal-st.

SHAWLS, SHAWLS, SHAWLS. BULPIN'S STOCK SELLING OFF AT GREAT BARGAINS.

In consequence of the subscriber's vastly increasing sales in the cloak and fur departments, he has determined to relinquish the shawl trade, and to that end has reduced his entire stock of RICH STELLA AND BROCHE SHAWLS to such extraordinary low prices as must effect their immediate sale. BEAUTIFUL STELLA SHAWLS AT SEVEN DOLLARS, ORIGINAL PRICES $12 AND $14. Rich Broche and long shawls, $15 and $18. Original prices, $25 and $30. GEO. BULPIN, No. 361 Broadway.

N. B.—A large lot of broche scarfs, especially cheap.

DOMESTIC AND FANCY DRY GOODS. ISAAC HADDOCK, No. 265 Grand-st., middle of block between Chrystie and Forsyth sts. (formerly of No. 309 Grand-st., corner of Allen,) wishes to call the attention of his regular customers and the public in general, to his stock DRY GOODS, which he has facilities for selling as cheap as any store in the City. His stock comprises almost all descriptions of DOMESTIC and FANCY DRY GOODS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, DAMASKS, CLOTHS & CASSIMERES, MERINOES and PARAMATTAS, SHAWLS, RIBBONS, HOSIERY, LACES, SMALL WARES, &c. &c., all of which will be sold low for cash; and being bought for cash, will be found as cheap, if not cheaper, than at any store in the City. Remember, No. 265 Grand-st., middle of the block between Chrystie and Forsyth sts.

LADIES' FANCY FURS. In Russian and Hudson Bay Sables, Ermine Chinchilla, Sable, Minx, Stone Marten, Lynx, &c., &c., Of the most prevailing garments, such as Capes, Victorines, Pelerines and Muffs, Cuffs, Gauntlets, &c., &c. At reasonable prices. A magnificent assortment now on sale, by GEORGE BULPIN, No. 361 Broadway.

N. B.—All our new styles of Winter Cloaks and Mantillas now open.

THE "CORONATION" CLOAK. So named in honor of her Imperial Majesty, THE EMPRESS OF ALL THE RUSSIAS. Designed and manufactured by MADAME LOUISE FERREAU, of Paris. The texture of a most novel and recherché description appropriately *representing the finest* RUSSIAN SABLE FUR. A few only of these elegant envelopes just received and for sale by *GEO. BULPIN,* No. 361 Broadway.

CARPETS. Wholesale and Retail. DOUGHTY & BROTHER, No. 343 Broadway, opposite the Park. We are constantly receiving From Europe And the Auction Sales All the latest Styles of CARPETING, which we offer At the Lowest Market Rates. A fine stock of cheap Ingrains constantly on hand.

WE INVITE SPECIAL ATTENTION to our present very extensive and desirable assortment of FASHIONABLE FALL DRESS GOODS, including in great variety, Superior French Merinoes, Cashmeres, All-Wool Plaids, Poplins, Rich Printed Mous. de Laines, Valencias, Paramattas, Alpacas, &c., &c., AT MUCH BELOW USUAL PRICES! LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-STREET, and new numbers 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LADIES' FANCY FURS! BACKUS, OSBORNE & CO., NOS. 51 AND 53 MAIDEN-LANE, N. Y., Offer at WHOLESALE or RETAIL a very desirable assortment of LADIES' FANCY FURS, Consisting of RUSSIAN SABLE, HUDSON'S BAY MARTEN, MINK, STONE MARTEN and FITCH, manufactured in the latest (most fashionable) styles EXPRESSLY FOR CITY RETAIL TRADE.

JAMES CROPSEY, NO. 461 BROADWAY, THREE DOORS BELOW BROOME-ST., Would most respectfully inform his customers that he has on hand and is constantly receiving a complete assortment of Blankets, Quilts, Table Cloths, Diaper, Linen Sheetings, Shirtings, and a great variety of Housekeeping articles of the most approved kinds; also, a full assortment of Ladies', Gents', and Children's Under Garments.

BUYERS OF SILK DRESSES are invited to inspect our immense stock of EXTRA RICH PARIS DRESS SILKS, From $1 50 to $5 per yard. Also, the largest and most desirable assortment of FASHIONABLE PLAIDS AND STRIPES, From 6s. to 8s. per yard. LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-STREET, And new numbers 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

SUPERFINE FRENCH CASSIMERES, VELVET BEAVER CLOTHS, COATINGS, &c., &c., for ladies' and gentlemen's Winter wear, at greatly reduced prices. Wholesale and Retail. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

500 ROLLS SUPERFINE ALL-WOOL ENGLISH INGRAIN CARPETS, at 75 cents per yard. Also, Crossley's latest new patterns of VELVET AND TAPESTRY BRUSSELS. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

ENGLISH ALL-WOOL BLANKETS, Just received per ship *Rock Light*, A full assortment of superior all-wool English blankets, OF EVERY GRADE AND PRICE. LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-STREET, and new numbers 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

EVENING DRESS GOODS, LIGHT SILK ROBES, FULL ROBES, &c., Received per *Persia*, Will be opened on Monday, the 20th inst. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal-st., near Broadway.

JUST RECEIVED And now ready for inspection, two cases of RICH EVENING SILKS, of the most beautiful designs, at JAMES CROPSEY'S, No. 461 Broadway.

TWENTY BALES OF REAL WELSH FLANNELS at 2s. 6d. per yard. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

IMMENSE VARIETY!—CHOICE STYLES!! Broche, Merino, Stella, Printed, Wool and Plaid Shawls AT REMARKABLY LOW PRICES! LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-STREET, and new numbers 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

JAMES CROPSEY, NO. 461 BROADWAY. Has received direct from the manufacturers, 1 case of Plain Irish Poplin, and 1 case of Plaid Poplins, of the richest designs and coloring, which will be opened on Monday, the 20th inst.

MANTILLAS, CLOAKS AND TALMAS, faultless in shape and beautifully trimmed. CLOTH, $6 to $30—VELVET, $15 to $50. LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-STREET, and new numbers 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

A CASE OF VALENCIA ROBES, WITH CHENILLE FLOUNCES. Received by the *Persia*, will be opened Monday, Oct. 20. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

INDIA RUBBER GLOVES AND MITTENS, Lined and unlined for cold or wet weather. They keep the hands smooth and soft, and can be worn when any other glove would be spoiled. For sale at all rubber stores. GOODYEAR'S GLOVE CO., No. 26 John-st., (up stairs.)

DRY GOODS.

CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS. Of Every size, the largest stock of TALMAS, And MANTLES, At LANE & PORTER'S, No. 73 Canal-st.

CLOAKS, CLOAKS. BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway Will open this morning Some entire New Styles, Velvet and Beaver Cloaks. Also, another invoice Beaver Envelopes for $10.

VELVETS AND BEAVER CLOTHS for Mantillas and Cloaks. Super Lyons Velvet, all widths. Beaver Cloths, all colors. Ladies' Cloths, black and colored, at BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S, No. 473 Broadway.

SILKS. LANE & PORTER will make still greater additions to their stock of SILKS, at 4s. and 5s., This morning. Also, FLOUNCED SILK ROBES, cheap. No. 73 Canal-st.

PATENT CLOTHING. COATS, VESTS, PANTS, MITTENS, LEGGINS, &c., WITHOUT SEAMS.

The garments are woven in the wool, and for strength, cheapness and durability are unequaled. They cannot rip, as they are entirely whole. They are almost impervious to water, and a person clad in them will have no occasion to complain of the cold.

These goods are sold at wholesale at the depot of the SEAMLESS GARMENT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 23 Dey-st., New-York.

CLOAKS AND TALMAS. Another large lot of Cloaks and Talmas will be opened this morning, at $5 each. Also, 250 handsomely trimmed with velvet and plush; $3 50, $4, $4 50, $5 and $6, all new styles. Several hundred of the richest and newest styles in the City, well made and of the best material, at exceedingly low prices. Ladies, call and examine. JUST & CO., No. 51 Catharine-st., four doors from Monroe.

N. B.—No connection with any other house.

STELLA AND BROCHE SHAWLS! LONG and SQUARE BROCHE SHAWLS in endless variety from auction, at great bargains. The balance of our STELLA SHAWLS we are selling at a great sacrifice. Ladies will profit by calling. JUST & CO., No. 51 Catharine-st., Four doors from Monroe.

N. B.—No connection with any other house.

OPENING OF NEW FALL SILKS. On Monday, Oct. 20, G. B. WILLIAMS Will open Two cases of splendid Fall Silks, Entirely new styles, At 12s. per yard, worth 16s. No. 347 Broadway, corner of Leonard-st.

WOOLEN PLAIDS. The undersigned will offer for sale, this week, A splendid assortment of Woolen Plaids, cheap. G. B. WILLIAMS, No. 347 Broadway, corner of Leonard-st.

EMBROIDERIES. Just received, A large invoice of Embroideries, Which will be offered this week at great bargains. G. B. WILLIAMS, No. 347 Broadway, corner of Leonard-st.

SILKS, SILKS, SILKS. G. B. WILLIAMS Will open on Monday, Oct. 20, 150 pieces Plaid and Striped Silks, At 6s. per yard. No. 347 Broadway, corner of Leonard-st.

BRUSSELS LACES AND CHANTILLY LACES. A magnificent assortment now on hand. Collars, sets, capes, coiffures and veils from $4 50, in real; also, Valenciennes laces, from 1s. per yard. Our embroideries will be continued this week at last week's prices, to insure the sale of those injured by fire, &c. MILLER & GRANT, No. 371 Broadway.

THE LARGEST CUSTOM Establishment In the United States. F. DERBY & COMPANY, Of No. 12 Park-place, Tailors and Importers. Receive per steamers and sailing vessels, throughout the season, every desirable novelty for gentlemen's dress.

CONTINUATION SALE of Goods damaged by fire, at a great reduction, to close them, this week. MILLER & GRANT, No. 371 Broadway.

CLOAKS, CLOAKS. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. have now on exhibition their Fall assortment of garments. Canal-st., near Broadway.

FRENCH EMBROIDERIES, Received by the *Persia*, will be opened on Monday, the 20th inst. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal-st., near Broadway.

BLANKETS AND COUNTERPANES. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. have now in stock their entire importation of the above goods, in all sizes and qualities. Canal-st., near Broadway.

DRY GOODS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, alpacas, broadcloths, cassimeres, linens, table cloths, diapers, towels, &c.; a general assortment for sale by WILLIAM MATHEWS, No. 54 Catharine-st.

FURS—LANDRY'S FURS. None to surpass them this season. Orders carefully executed. No. 693 Broadway.

GREAT BARGAINS IN AUCTION GOODS, OPENING THIS MORNING.—The cheapest goods offered this season; Collars and Sleeves in sets. Also, bands, sleeves, collars, handkerchiefs and chemisettes, jaconet and Swiss collars, new styles, very fine; ribbons, dress and cloak trimming, French flowers, kid gloves, very cheap. Also, an excellent assortment of small fancy articles, buttons, &c., at KINZEY'S Cheap Lace and Embroidery Store, No. 226 8th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

MILLINERY.

FRENCH FLOWERS, FEATHERS, CHENILLE STRAW BUTTONS, VELVET ORNAMENTS, and MILLINERY GOODS FOR CASH at Nos. 64 and 66 John-st., corner of William. HOMER & KETCHUM.

FALL MILLINERY GOODS. R. T. WILDE, Nos. 20 and 22 John-st., IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF SILK MILLINERY GOODS, Straw Goods, Silk and Fancy Bonnets, Dress Caps and Head Dresses, French Flowers, Feathers, &c. A complete stock of the above goods constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest market prices.

THE LATEST PARIS FASHIONS. SECOND OPENING AT WILDE'S, NOS. 20 AND 22 JOHN-STREET.

Attention is invited to the splendid assortment of French pattern bonnets, Paris dress caps and head-dresses, artificial flowers, feathers, ribbons, &c., just received by the STEAMSHIP PERSIA, and which will be opened to-morrow, (Thursday,) at WILDE'S Millinery Warehouse, Nos. 20 and 22 John-st. The fabrics are all from the first French houses, and the prices will be found lower than at any other establishment in New-York. R. T. WILDE.

DRESS AND MANTILLA TRIMMINGS AT McCORMACK AND SIMPSON'S, NO. 126 SIXTH-AVENUE.—Now ready the largest and best assorted stock to be had in this City of everything that is new, desirable and uncommon in the above goods, fully twenty per cent. below regular prices.

From Auction a large lot of ladies', youths' and children's merino shirts and drawers.

N. B.—Milliners and dressmakers supplied at less than down-town prices. Country merchants solicited to call.

564—BROADWAY—564. Just received, per steamers *Ericsson* and *Persia*, a large invoice of Winter bonnets, which will be opened at W. SIMMONS', No. 564 Broadway, on Thursday, Oct. 23.

MRS. CLARKSON, NO. 784 BROADWAY, corner of 10th-st., will open on Thursday, Oct. 23, with the newest styles of Winter Paris Millinery, comprising Hats, Head-Dresses, &c. &c.

MRS. E. M. HUBBARD & CO., NO. 7 BOND-STREET.—Our third opening of Fall millinery will take place on Thursday, Oct. 23. Particular attention paid to mourning hats.

MRS. HART, NO. 301 BROADWAY, WILL open on Thursday, Oct. 23, Paris Winter Millinery; also, latest of Dress Cloak and Mantilla Patterns.

UPHOLSTERY.

LACE CURTAINS, DRAPERIES, Cornices, Damasks, Chintz, Tassels, and Curtain Materials generally. ALSO, TRANSPARENT WINDOW-SHADES, In choice designs of Gold and Colors, AT VERY LOW PRICES! LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st., And new Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION—AT the Brush Factory, No. 357 Pearl-st., Franklin-square. All articles sold at the lowest factory prices. Paint Brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand. Machine Brushes made to order. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

TRUE NEW-FOUNDLAND DOG FOR SALE—Fine breed, four months old. Price, $25. Address Box No. 2,573.

AMUSEMENTS.

[illegible] CONCERT.—On WEDNESDAY [illegible]. PROGRAMME—PART I. [illegible]

1\. [illegible]
2\. [illegible] Paul Julien. [illegible]
3\. [illegible] Sung by Mlle. Teresa Parodi [illegible]
4\. [illegible] "La Favorita" [illegible]
5\. [illegible] Oratorio, "St. Paul" [illegible] Mlle. Parodi. [illegible]
6\. [illegible]
7\. Duetto—"La Traviata"—Mlle. Parodi, Sig. Tiberini. Verdi

PART SECOND.

8\. "Vi Ravviso"—"Sonnambula"—Sig. Bernardi. Bellini
9\. "Deserto in Terra"—"Don Sebastian"—Sig. Tiberini. Donizetti
10\. Ballad—Mlle. Parodi. [illegible]
11\. Fantasie on "Masaniello"—Paul Julien. [illegible]
12\. Grand Terzetto Lombardi. Verdi

Song by Mlle. Parodi, Sig. Tiberini, Sig. Bernardi, accompanied on the Violin by Paul Julien.

On THURSDAY Mlle. TERESA PARODI will give a Grand Concert in Brooklyn, with the same Programme.

The Piano used by Mr. Strakosch on this occasion, are from the celebrated factory of Chickering & Sons, Boston; [illegible] by H. Worcester, Esq., No. 566 Broadway.

A CARD. NIBLO'S GARDEN. FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 24. BRILLIANT ATTRACTION FOR THE BENEFIT OF FRANCOIS RAVEL, on which occasion he will be assisted by GABRIEL RAVEL, who has kindly volunteered his services (for this night only) and will appear and dance a HORNPIPE ON THE TIGHT ROPE and perform his great original character of VOL-AU-VENT. MLLE. ROBERT AND THE BALLET COMPANY, in a NEW DIVERTISEMENT. YOUNG HENGLER, the wonderful. JEROME RAVEL, in the comic Pantomime (invented and composed by himself) entitled THE SCHOOLMASTER. MASTER TRICKS.......FRANCOIS RAVEL. Tickets 50 cents. Box Book now open. Doors open at 6¾; to commence at 7½ o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. Doors open at 6¾; to commence at 7½ o'clock. Tickets.......50 cents. WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCT. 22, 1856. TRIPLE ATTRACTIONS. THE WONDERFUL RAVELS. Received nightly with raptures. BLANCHE; OR, THE RIVAL FAIRIES. Pronounced by all to be the GREATEST HIT EVER MADE BY THESE TALENTED ARTISTS. By particular desire, MARZETTI.......JOCKO. YOUNG HENGLER and A. LEHMANN on the TIGHT ROPE.

To-morrow—German Opera night. First appearance of Mlle. Johannsen.

Friday—Brilliant attractions for the BENEFIT OF FRANCOIS RAVEL, on which occasion (for this night only) GABRIEL RAVEL will appear on the Tight Rope, and in his original character of Vol-au-Vent.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—GERMAN OPERA. THURSDAY, Oct. 23. First appearance of MLLE. JOHANNSEN, *First Prima Donna from Frankfort,* When will be presented Weber's Grand Opera, DER FREISCHUTZ. MLLE. JOHANNSEN.......as.......AGATHE. MME. V. BERKEL.......as.......ANNCHEN. Musical Director.......CARL BERGMANN. *ALTERATION OF PRICES.* In compliance with very general request, the management of the German Opera announce the following SCALE OF PRICES: To the Dress Circle and Parquet.......One Dollar. Each ticket entitling the holder to a Reserved Seat. To the Family Circle.......Fifty Cents. To the Upper Boxes.......Twenty-five Cents. Entrance to Upper Boxes in Crosby-st.

BURTON'S NEW THEATER, BROADWAY. WEDNESDAY—Shakespeare's HAMLET, received with the utmost enthusiasm by a series of elegant audiences, crowding this vast theatre in every part. New scenery of the most beautiful description, new costumes, new and successful effects, and a cast of surpassing excellence.

Hamlet.......Mr. Davenport | Ghost.......Mr. C. Fisher
Polonius...Mr. Mark Smith | Claudius.......Mr. Fairclough
The Gravediggers.......Messrs Burton and T. Placide.
Gertrude.......Mrs. A. Parker | Ophelia. Mrs. E. Davenport.

MR. BURTON IN TWO PARTS. Also the farce of THAT BLESSED BABY. To-morrow—The comedy of WILD OATS. On Friday—Mrs. Davenport's benefit, the comedy of THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL, with a full cast. An original comedy, called SELF, is in rehearsal.

BUCKLEYS' SERENADERS. NEW HALL. No. 585 Broadway, every night this week will be produced by particular request, the grand *Burlesque* on the Opera of TROVATORE, in three acts, and all the principal scenes. Preceding which, Negro Minstrelsy of a superior order. Concert commences at 7½ o'clock. Admission 25 cents. Orchestra Seats 50 cents. In rehearsal, DRED, OR THE DISMAL SWAMP.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. To let, on the off-nights of the opera, for concerts, lectures, &c. Accommodation for 4,000 persons. Price per night $800, including light.

BALL SEASON. The price for ball-nights has been reduced to $370, including all the privileges of the bars, supper-rooms and cloak-rooms, together with the lighting and flooring. Apply to N. H. WOLFE, of the Executive Committee, No. 9 South-st.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—TREMENDOUS SUCCESS!—WONDERFUL APPLAUSE!—DRED, OR THE DISMAL SWAMP, THIS EVENING. GENERAL TOM THUMB in the character of Tom Tit! Crowds on crowds of people! WEDNESDAY, Oct. 22, AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, and also in the EVENING at 7 o'clock, DRED, A TALE OF THE DISMAL SWAMP, dramatized expressly for this establishment by Mr. H. J. Conway, and produced with new and appropriate scenery, stage effects, &c. Tom Tit by Gen. Tom Thumb; Harry Gordon, Mr. C. W. Clarke; Cipher Cute, Mr. Hadaway; Old Tiff, J. Lingard; Nina Gordon, Miss Mestayer; Lisette, Mrs. Radinski, &c., &c. THE LARGEST SNAKES IN THE WORLD! the DWARF LADY, the HAPPY FAMILY, &c., to be seen. Admittance to everything, 25 cents. Children under ten, 12½.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—PLOWING AND SPADING MATCH.—This Exhibition will take place at Harlem Bridge, near the 3th-av., on FRIDAY, 12 o'clock noon, Oct. 24, on the domains of the late Charles Henry Hall, deceased.

The grounds have all been selected and staked off ready for competitors.

All persons who wish to compete for prizes are requested to be present at the River House, near Morrisania Bridge, on the morning of that day and each select his lot for himself.

Dinner and refreshments will be provided at the River House, at 2½ P.M. DAVID BANKS, Chairman Board of Agriculture.

VANOECKELEN'S GREAT AUTOMATON—FROM THE ISLAND OF JAVA.—A colossal troubadour figure, composed of many thousand parts of machinery, which performs by actual respiration and the natural motion of fingers, the finest compositions of BEETHOVEN, HAYDN, MOZART, &c. The audience can examine for themselves the actual operation of the wonderful machinery in motion. Mynheer VANOECKELEN accompanies the Automaton with TWO NEW MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS of exquisite and novel effect, never before introduced into this country. Now exhibiting at Dr. CHAPIN'S Church, No. 548 Broadway, from 11 o'clock A. M., to 10 o'clock P. M. Admission 25 cents, children half-price.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—DRESS Circle, 25 cts.; Pit, 12½ cts.; Orchestra Chairs, 50 cts. Private Boxes, $5. THIS EVENING, Oct. 22, the drama of DRED; OR, THE DISMAL SWAMP. Tom Tit.......Little Cordelia Howard. To be followed by the comic pantomime of MONS. DE CHALUMEAU. The whole to conclude with the drama of the WEPT OF THE WISH-TON-WISH.

BROUGHAM'S BOWERY THEATRE.—Prices of Admission: Dress Circle and Orchestra Seats, 50 cents; Boxes, 25 cents; Pit and Gallery, 12½ cents; Private Boxes, $5. THIS EVENING, Oct. 22, will be presented Shakespeare's RICHARD III. Duke of Gloster.......Mr. McDonough. Queen Elizabeth.......Madame Ponisi. THE DEMON LOVER.

LAST WEEK OF THE GREAT FAIR.—The great Fair of the American Institute, now open at the Crystal Palace, will positively CLOSE ON SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 25. Dodworth's Band will perform every evening during the week.

Grand Concert on FRIDAY EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock. Admission, 25 cents; Children half-price. G. F. NESBITT, Chairman.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY—FIFTEENTH SEASON, 1856 AND 1857.—The Board of Directors respectfully inform their members and the public, that most of the stockholders of the Academy of Music have very promptly and willingly signed a waiver of their right to free admission on all occasions of the Philharmonic Society's performances. There will be no reserved seats. By order, L. SPIER, Sec.

SECURED SEATS IN THE BEST PART OF the house for Parodi's concert, in Brooklyn, THURSDAY EVENING, can be obtained to-day, at the Brooklyn Piano and Music Rooms, No. 29 Court-st.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO.'S celebrated Pianos for sale, and to let on monthly payments, with the privilege of purchase. Pianos tuned.

DR. ABBOTT'S CELEBRATED EGYPTIAN MUSEUM.—The most popular, attractive and instructive Exhibition in the City, and the continual resort of persons of literary taste and refinement, is now open at the Stuyvesant Institute, No. 659 Broadway. Admission, 25 cents.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY, NO. 497 BROADWAY.—The best collection of Paintings in this country. It contains 180 Paintings. Open day and evening. Admittance 25 cents.

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDERS.

A HORDE OF GRACELESS SCAMPS—
Look out for counterfeiters plenty.
Beware of pedlars; I have none.
If you would have from insects empty
All your house you call your home,
Then call immediately on E. LYON, No. 424 Broadway, and buy a flask of Magnetic Powder or box of pills for rats and mice. They were never known to fail.

NEW-YORK CITY BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

[illegible]

Boat and Oar Builders.

[illegible]

Lithographers.

[illegible]

GEORGE HAYWARD..........120 Water-st.

Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store.

GRIFFING BROS. & CO., Field and Garden Seeds, No. 60 Cortlandt-st.

Guns and Sporting Articles.

EATON & FOLSOM, (Late the "Co," of H. Tomes & Co.,) No. 2?? Broadway.

Window and Plate Glass, (French and English.)

F. HOPKINS & BROS., (Importers).......61 Barclay-st.

Any additions to the above list should be brought to the office of S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., No. 119 Nassau-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED–SITUATIONS FOR AN EXPERIenced Protestant young woman as first-class seamstress, is capable of cutting and fitting, and will be found in every respect a most desirable and willing person for anybody requiring the services of such; references unexceptionable. Also, for a Protestant woman who is an excellent thorough cook, makes excellent bread and plain pastry, and is a very good washer and ironer; and a nice respectable German girl as nurse and chambermaid, who is fond and attentive to children. All three may be seen till engaged at MANNING'S Agency, No. 10 Tillary-st., near Fulton, Brooklyn.

WANTED–SITUATIONS BY TWO SISTERS who have five years' City reference, one as cook, a most excellent washer and ironer, a good baker, makes pastry, does up linens in style, wages $8; the other as chambermaid and laundress or waitress and do fine washing and ironing; does up gentlemen's linen in the best style, wages $6, if in one family; will go a few miles in the country. Call or address at No. 216 East 23d-st., Fancy store.

WANTED–A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced nurse, thoroughly understands the care of a babe from its birth, having been accustomed to take charge of infants for the last four years, or would care grown children or light chamber work. Will be found in every respect a willing, honest and faithful servant. Can be seen at Mrs. MANNING'S, No. 345 6th-av., near 28th-st.; highest references; can be seen for two days.

WANTED–SITUATIONS BY TWO TRUSTworthy Scotch Protestant women, one as cook, or would cook and assist in the washing; the other would do chamberwork and nursing, or chamberwork and sewing. If required by one family, they would have no objection to the country. Have good references. Call at No. 24 3d-av., Bible House.

WANTED–SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT man, either as coachman or groom, would have no objection to make himself useful in stables; is accustomed to driving or caring horses; has no objections to go to the country; can give City reference. Call at No. 18 Bible House, in 3d-av.

WANTED–BY A STEADY, RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, a situation as seamstress; would assist in doing light chamberwork; is competent to do all kinds of family sewing in the neatest manner; can also work at dressmaking; has unexceptionable City references. Can be seen at No. 3 7th-av., between 12th and 13th sts., all the week.

WANTED–A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT woman, as nurse or seamstress, or as nurse and chambermaid; has been accustomed to the care of children, from their infancy, for the last nine years; best City references given. Can be seen for two days, at No. 1?? Waverley-place, corner of Hammond-st.

WANTED–A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes, and would have no objection to assist with chamberwork or the care of children. Can give good City reference. Apply at No. 217 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts., first floor; in for two days.

WANTED–A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY REspectable German girl, as seamstress or lady's maid, is an experienced seamstress in all branches, a good milliner and hairdresser, a kind disposition; and gives the best City reference. Call at No. 114 Stanton-st., in the store, two days.

WANTED–A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, as chambermaid, and do the fine washing, or as nurse and seamstress. Can take the full charge of an infant. The best City references can be given from her last place, where she has lived three years. Please apply at No. 27 13th-st., corner of University-place.

WANTED–A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN 21 years of age, in a wholesale and retail grocery, provision or ship chandlery house. Is used and perfectly willing to work. Salary not so much an object as to obtain a knowledge of business. A note addressed to E. C. FLEMING, Times office, will be promptly attended to.

WANTED–BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as laundress. Is a most excellent washer and ironer, and understands the care and management of clothes, does up fine washing to satisfaction. Would do chamberwork and sewing. Has the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 6 Clarkson-st., for two days.

WANTED–A SITUATION BY A VERY TRUSTworthy young woman, who can take charge of a baby or a few young children; is a very neat plain sewer, and has a very kind disposition. Can have best of City reference from where she has lived for more than two years. Call at No. 125 1st-av., corner 9th-st., second floor.

WANTED–BY A COMPETENT PERSON A SITuation as dressmaker and seamstress. Advertiser perfectly understands cutting and making ladies' and children's garments. Would assist in housekeeping if required. Unexceptionable references given as to character and capacity. Address No. 54 West 11th-st.

WANTED – A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG girl, in a private family, as seamstress; no objection to slight chamberwork; no objection to New-York or Brooklyn. Can apply at No. 12 Franklin-place, between Jay and Pearl sts., Brooklyn. The best of City references.

WANTED–A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress in a private family. Good City reference if required. Can be seen for two days at No. 91 West 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in the rear.

WANTED–A SITUATION IS DESIRED FOR A very superior colored chambermaid and seamstress, by her present employer, who can give her the highest testimonials. Apply to the Superintendent Servant's Institute, No. 149 Grand-st.

WANTED–A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE German woman, in a respectable private family, as cook or housekeeper; she understands cooking and baking thoroughly. Apply at No. 178 Prince-st., between Thompson and Sullivan sts., in the rear, first floor.

WANTED.–A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman to do housework in a small family, or chamberwork and plain sewing; best of City references; understands her business thoroughly. Call at No. 136 West 20th-st.

WANTED–A SITUATION AS A FIRST-RATE cook, or to do washing and ironing, in a private family; is a good baker of bread and pastry; has good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 133 West 13th-st., rear basement.

WANTED–A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as chambermaid and waiter, or as chambermaid and plain seamstress; no objection to take care of a child; can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at No. 88 West 25th-st. Good City reference from her last place.

WANTED–BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and waiter, in a small private family; no objections to assist in washing and ironing. The best of reference can be given. Call at No. 388 2d-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED–A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL, to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or chamberwork and assist with the washing; no objections to children; is a Protestant. Apply at No. 108 17th-st., corner of 17th-st. and 2d-av.

WANTED–A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid and seamstress, or to do waiting. Can be seen for two days, at No. 283 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts. Best of City references.

WANTED–A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble woman, as good cook, washer and ironer; good baker; best of City reference. Call at No. 26 Barrow-st., third floor, back room. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED–BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as nurse, to do light chamberwork; with good reference. Apply at No. 26 Strong-place, South Brooklyn.

WANTED–BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen for two days at No. 121 Chrystie-st.; good City reference.

WANTED–BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as cook; would have no objection to assist in washing; good reference; can be seen for two days at No. 389 2d-av., near 22d-st.

WANTED–A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, as chambermaid and waiter, or has no objection to mind children, and to do plain sewing; can be seen for two days at No. 71 King-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED–BY A HIGHLY CONNECTED young English woman, a situation as infant's nurse, and to do plain sewing; would prefer going South with a family, or no objection to travel. An interview to be obtained at 28 12th-st., three doors from University-place.

WANTED–A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN desires a situation as cook. Would be willing to assist in washing and ironing. Respectable references can be given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 11 6th-st.

WANTED–A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl, to do plain sewing, or as nurse, or general housework in a small private family. Call at No. 96 18th-st., near 6th-av., rear building.

WANTED–A SITUATION BY A YOUNG PROtestant German girl, who speaks the English language, as chambermaid and seamstress. Apply at No. 171 Adams-st., in the rear, Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED–A LADY'S MAID, AND SEAMstress, (Protestant,) [illegible], is desirous of obtaining a situation; understands hair-dressing and dressmaking, and clear-starching; has no objection to leave the City; can give excellent testimonials from her last place; can refer to several families in the City; can be seen at No. 3?? 6th-av., near 21st-st., for two days, or a note addressed ANNETTE, Madison-square Post-Office, will be promptly attended to.

WANTED–SITUATIONS BY TWO SISTERS, one a first-rate cook, the other a chambermaid and waiter. Both excellent laundresses, and can do the best of French fluting. Willing to assist each other. Best of city reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 2?? 6th-av., in the bookstore, between 15th and 16th sts.

WANTED–SITUATIONS, AS A PROFESSED cook, as chambermaid and waiter, as a good cook and to wash and iron, as a first-class laundress, as an experienced nurse and seamstress, as chambermaid and seamstress, and to do general housework, by seven very competent girls. Call at No. 78 6th-av., in the bookstore.

WANTED–A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES a situation in a private family, as first-rate cook. She can come highly recommended from the best of families; can be seen from 10 to 3 o'clock, by calling at or addressing No. 33 Clinton-place, for two days, if not engaged.

WANTED–BY TWO SMART GIRLS, SITUAtions; one as good plain cook, washer and ironer; the other as nurse and would assist in the fine washing, &c. Reference of five years from last place. Call at No. 131 1st-av., for two days.

WANTED–A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as cook, or would do general housework; is not afraid of work. Can be seen for two days at the umbrella store, No. 113 23d-st., one door from 3d-av. The best of City reference.

WANTED–A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble young woman, as chambermaid, and to assist in washing and ironing. Call at No. 36 15th-st., near 6th-av., rear building.

WANTED–A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook, washer and ironer, in a small family. Would go for moderate wages for the sake of a good home. Call at No. 154 8th-av., front room, up-stairs.

WANTED–A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook, in a private family. Thoroughly understands her business. Apply at No. 2?3 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

WANTED–A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble French girl, as nurse and seamstress; can give good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 3 3d-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED–A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman, as first-rate cook. Can be seen for two days at No. 131 1st-av., between 7th and 8th sts.

WANTED–A SITUATION BY A STEADY WOman as cook, washer and ironer; has good City reference; call at No. 111 West 25th-st.

WANTED–A SITUATION AS FIRST RATE cook. Got good reference. Apply at No. 680 Houston-st.

WANTED–BY A YOUNG GIRL, A PLACE TO sew by the day in a private family. Call at No. 103 West 16th-st.

TO LAWYERS.–A GENTLEMAN WHO HAS recently been admitted to practice, wishes to engage as clerk in a Law Office at a moderate salary; or would assist in doing the business of the office for the privilege of having desk-room; or would form a partnership with a person established in City practice. Best City references can be given if required. Address J. B. WINSLOW, New-York Post-Office, stating conditions and where an interview may be had, till Friday, Oct. 24.

COLLECTIONS, &c.–A YOUNG MAN OF experience, and late City merchant, will soon leave for the West and South, on a tour of about five months, who will attend faithfully to all business intrusted to his charge, such as collecting debts, soliciting orders for merchandise, establishing agencies, &c. First-class reference furnished. Address Box No. 111 Brooklyn Post-Office.

TO RAILROAD SUPERINTENDENTS.–A young man of five years' experience as freight clerk, wants a situation as freight agent, conductor or clerk, in any capacity in a railroad office. Security given for honesty if required. A note to E. P. CULLIN, *Times* Office, will be attended to immediately.

TO FAMILIES GOING SOUTH OR TO EUROPE.–An English lady's maid desires to obtain a situation in the South or Europe. She will be recommended by her present employer as a very superior servant. Apply to the Superintendent Servants' Institute, No. 149 Grand-st.

GIRLS FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, cooks, chambermaids, waiting-maids, seamstresses, nurses, are wanted immediately, for first-rate situations, City and country. Also, men and boys wanted. Apply at No. 14 Sixth-avenue, or No. 145 Bowery. C. MASON.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED–AT THE SUBSCRIBER'S IRON RAILing, grate and fender factory, a man to take charge of the forging department, with a view of becoming a partner in the concern. None but good workmen need apply, and they must come well recommended. RICHARD MOORE, No. 225 West 18th-st., near 9th-av.

WANTED–A NURSE, A CAPABLE CATHOLIC woman, one who can take the entire charge of a baby 13 months old, wash and dress it, &c.; she must have good City reference. Apply between 9 A. M. and 1 P. M. to-day, at No. 26 West 16th-st.

WANTED–A PROTESTANT NURSE AND seamstress, every way competent to take care of a child. None but those with the best qualifications and City reference can apply at No. 120 West 11th-st., from 1 to 4 P. M.

WANTED–TWO REGULAR COAL-HOD MAKers to go to Philadelphia; the highest prices paid and steady work the whole year round. Apply at French's Hotel, between 9 and 11 o'clock to-day.
C. L. PORTER.

WANTED–BY AN IMPORTING HOUSE, A boy, from 14 to 16 years of age, who writes a good hand and resides with his parents. Apply at No. 18 Warren-st., up stairs, after 4 o'clock P. M.

WANTED–A BOY FROM 16 TO 18 YEARS OLD, of good address, to do errands, that can give good reference; inquire in the lace store, No. 705 Broadway.

300–AGENTS WANTED–IN A HIGHLY REspectable business. No risk. Full particulars with a sample of the article will be sent on receipt of four stamps. Address P. B. OLIVERE, New-York.

$1,000 A YEAR.–AN AGENT IS WANTED in every town in the Union to manufacture an article of daily consumption; can be manufactured in the Agent's dwelling; secured by copyright; sale as permanent as flour. Full particulars sent on the receipt of 3 cts. Address J. T. HORNE & CO., Box 4,551, New-York.

TEACHERS WANTED.

WANTED–IN A BOARDING SCHOOL IN Westchester Co., N. Y., a teacher of the higher mathematics and vocal music, and who would also be willing to assist in the classical department. A gentleman of capital would have the opportunity eventually of becoming associate Principal. Address TEACHER, care of Messrs. CLARK, AUSTIN & SMITH, 3 Park-row.

GOVERNESS.–WANTED, A LADY EMINENTly qualified to rear and educate a young girl of 10 years, passing the Winters in the South. Address W., St. Nicholas Hotel.

TEACHER.–A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE a situation as teacher of the English branches and Mathematics, in a boarding school (in or near New-York) where a younger sister could be taken as a pupil. Address Box No. 1,424 New-York Post-Office.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICES.

THERE ARE SOME VERY GOOD SERVANT girls at the old Protestant Employment Society's Office, No. 7 Carmine-st., near Bleecker.
JOHN YOUNG, Manager.

JOHN YOUNG IS NOW READY TO SUPPLY you all with servant girls at the Protestant Employment Society's office, No. 7 Carmine-st., near Bleecker-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST–A NOTE MADE BY E. L. DAYTON, payable to the order of J. H. DOTY, and indorsed, dated Sept. 26, 60 days, for $100; also a note made and indorsed by GEO. Y. GILBERT, for $406 50, and due Nov. 18, at Bank. The public are cautioned against negotiating the same, as payment has been stopped. Any one returning the same, with four other notes lost at same time, drawn payable to the order of the undersigned, not indorsed, will be suitably rewarded.
P. S. STUTE, No. 20 Cortlandt-st.

LOST–A CHECK DRAWN BY PETER DURYEE, Treasurer, on the Grocers' Bank, New-York, dated Oct. 15, 1856, for four hundred dollars, favor of JOHN J. BROWER. The check was not indorsed and the payment thereof is stopped; any one returning the same to either of the above persons at No. 215 Greenwich-st. or No. 212 Pearl-st., will be suitably rewarded.

$5.–LOST ON SATURDAY, 18TH INST., IN Broadway near Delmonico's, a small terrier dog; had on collar marked JAMES W. MANGUN, No. 26 Chambers-st., H. & L. One. Whoever will return him to the house of Hook and Ladder No. 1, will receive the above reward.

$8 REWARD.–LOST OCT. 21, 1856, IN GOING from Howard to Canal-st., (in Broadway) a gold bracelet. The finder will confer a favor and receive the above on returning it to No. 171 Bleecker-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HANDSOME CARRIAGE HORSES.–THE pair of horses advertised last week as for sale by CHESTER LAMB, have been brought in from the country and may now be seen at the St. Nicholas Stables, Mercer-st., rear of St. Nicholas Hotel. Price $1,000. Also, an elegant barouche and double harness, nearly new that will be sold low.

FOR SALE–A LARGE NUMBER OF GOOD Draft Horses, suitable for cartmen, truckmen, stevedores and grocers. Inquire at the office of the Knickerbocker Ice Company, No. 168 Canal-st., or at their stable Nos. 276 and 278 West 18th-st., near 10th-av.

PATENTS FOR INVENTIONS, No. 5 WALL-ST.

The undersigned respectfully offers his services in all the various matters pertaining to procuring and defending LETTERS PATENT for INVENTIONS. An extensive practice of fifteen years, embracing every country of Europe and America, has naturally concentrated in his hands a mass of important information in no other way to be acquired, respecting the various laws in force, and the practice necessary to the obtaining of valid Foreign as well as American Patents. JOSEPH P. PIRSSON.

BOARDING.

BOARDING–[illegible] SUITE OF furnished rooms on the first floor, consisting of a parlor and two bedrooms, with closets adjoining, for a small family; a parlor and bedroom on the second, suitable for a gentleman and his wife; at No. [illegible]

BOARDING.–WANTED BY A SINGLE GENtleman in a strictly private family. One bedroom and parlor [illegible] board, in the vicinity of Union-square, west side preferred. Address A. N., Box No. 16?, Lower Post-Office, stating terms and place.

BOARDING–A PLEASANT FRONT PARLOR, with bedroom adjoining, can be had with or without board by one or two gentlemen, in a house with all modern improvements, in a good neighborhood. No. 7? 1?th-st., near 4th-av.

BOARDING WANTED BY A MECHANIC [illegible] American family, [illegible] offices.

BOARD DOWN TOWN.–TWO OR THREE gentlemen can be accommodated with full or partial board; also one young lady, at No. 40 [illegible] College-place. Furnished rooms to let in the house, No. 35 Murray-st.

BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY.–ONE OR two gentlemen may find comfortable and genteel accommodations at No. 79 East 1?th-st., West of Stuyvesant-square.

BOARDING.–A LADY, TEACHER OF THE French language, is desirous of obtaining board in a family where lessons would be given as compensation for board. Address LOUISE, Times office.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.–Pleasant rooms with partial board for gentlemen, in a respectable private family. One double room for two on moderate terms. Location desirable, and convenient to Fulton and Wall-st. ferries. Call at No. 2? Willow-st. References required.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.–NEWly and neatly furnished apartments for a lady and gentleman; also one single room. In a quiet family. Inquire at No. 54 William-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.–AT NO. 101 SCHERmerhorn-st., between Boerum and Smith sts., handsome apartments can be had in suites or singly. The house is as pleasantly located as any in the city, from 12 to 15 minutes' walk from all the ferries.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.–A GENTLEMAN and wife can obtain a pleasant parlor and board. Two gentlemen also can obtain partial board and rooms, from $3 to $3 50 per week. Apply at No. 4 Sands-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.–VERY PLEASANT rooms to let with Board. Apply at No. 190 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

$14 $10 OR $8.–BOARD MAY BE HAD BY a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, at either of the above rates, in a quiet private house on Pacific, near Nevins-st., Brooklyn. Address, post-paid, S., Box No. 1,504 New-York Post-Office.

MURRAY HILL.–A SUITE OF ELEGANTLY furnished rooms to let on second floor to a family or two gentlemen and their wives, with a small private family, where all the comforts of a quiet home may be enjoyed. Apply at No. 43 East 35th-st., between Madison and 4th avs. Best City references given and required.

NO. 19 FIFTH-AVENUE.–A SUITE OF three elegantly furnished rooms to let in a first-class house to a party of gentlemen or a gentleman and wife, with private table. Also a sitting-room and bedroom, with pantry and bath attached, suitable for one or two gentlemen without board.

NO. 64 AMITY-STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.–A large room handsomely furnished to let by a private family to single gentlemen. Breakfast and tea if required. House has all the modern improvements, bath, gas, &c. Apply as above.

NO. 3 WEST WASHINGTON-PLACE.–ONE front room on the second floor for a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen; partial board, with all the modern improvements, one door from the Parade.

WANTED.–A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, with pantry attached, located in the 7th Ward, or near Canal-st., in a private family, is wanted, by a young man who is disposed to pay for what he gets. Address NEEDLES, *Times* office.

FURNISHED ROOMS.–TWO OR THREE single gentlemen can be accommodated with furnished rooms, in a desirable location near Catherine-st. Address HOUSE, *Daily Times* office.

A FURNISHED ROOM TO LET–WITHOUT board, to a single gentleman, in a private family; location pleasant, in 16th-st.; gas, bath, &c. Address M. M. C., *Times* Office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

MACHINERY FOR SALE–AT THE SCREWbolt Factory, No. 326 12th-st., near Avenue C, consisting of every variety of machines and tools, suitable for the bolt-making and machinist business: lathes, screwing machines, washer punches, drilling machines, wood-screw cutters, presses, trip-hammer planing machine, Ryder's patent forging machine, boltmakers' and smiths' tools, anvils, vises, &c., &c. Apply from 8 until 1 o'clock, daily. JOHN CAMERON, Assignee.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANO-FORTES (NEW AND SECOND-HAND) FOR SALE AND FOR HIRE–At WALKER'S ware room, No. 6 Astor-place and 8th-st.; also, several fine-toned pianos, by the best New-York and Boston makers, exclusively for sale. N. B.–Arrangements can be made by which the rent can be allowed in case of purchase.

TO BUSINESS MEN.–FOR SALE–THE STOCK fixtures, and lease of one of the largest and best Soap and Candle Manufactories in the city of New-York. All the fixtures are in first-rate order, and the business is well established, it is a rare opportunity for any one wishing to enter the business. Inquire of B. R. LEWIS, No. 180 Front-st., at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

$9,000.–A RARE CHANCE FOR MAKING A QUICK FORTUNE.–The fine, staunch steamer SPLENDID, 300 tons burthen, doing the best paying way freight and passenger business on the Hudson River, will be sold with or without her route, for half price. Inquire of WALTER SCOTT, with Hoffman & Curtiss, No. 107 Murray-st.

PARTNER WANTED.–WANTED, A PARTner, with a capital of $4,000 or $5,000, to join the advertiser in the importation of a well-established staple article of liquor of a very high grade, of which he is the only and sole importer. To a suitable person the present offers a rare inducement. Address Box No. 1,362, with real name. None others noticed.

NEWSPAPER FOR SALE.–THE JERSEY City *Daily Sentinel*, and the printing office connected with it, are offered for sale in consequence of the death of the late editor and proprietor. The paper is eleven years old, and is in a flourishing condition. Inquire of Mr. HATCH, in the office, Jersey City.

FOR SALE.–AN INTEREST IN THE NEW and beautiful model of New-York, now exhibiting at the Crystal Palace. This interest will be sold at an enormous sacrifice to enable the owner to convey it to Europe. It has never before been exhibited, and thousands have predicted a sure fortune.

2,000 AGENTS CAN MAKE FROM $60 TO $100 per month. For sample and circular, enclose three postage stamps to JOHN ADAMS, Argyle, Washington Co., New York.

WANTED–A PERMANENT AGENCY OF HARDware, or other manufactured articles; advances will be made if required. Address W., Box 2,323 Post-Office.

WANTED–$6,500–ON UNINCUMBERED REAL estate in New-York City. Apply to SWEENY & SHEA, Attorneys, No. 7 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP–IF APPLIED FOR SOON, the oyster and dining saloon No. 218 West, near Franklin. Inquire on the premises. E. BROWN.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

HAZLETON BROTHERS,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 209 Centre-st., New-York.
A fine assortment of PIANOS, plain and ornamental cases. WARRANTED.
Unsurpassed in strength and purity of tone.

A BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD 7-OCTAVE PIANO FOR SALE AT $245–PRICE $350.–Only 3 days old. Owner going somewhere, but has not yet decided where. Has no further use for the piano, as it was made to sell. Can be seen at Messrs. JUDSON & MUNGER'S, No. 519 Broadway, between the hours of 8 o'clock A. M., and 7 o'clock P. M., where can be seen 75 other pianos, and a large assortment of Carhart's, Prince's, and other Melodeons, all of which are for sale on the most reasonable terms. Pianos and melodeons to let.

ORGAN EXHIBITION.–THE NEW ORGAN at the Church of All Souls, Rev. Dr. BELLOWS, Pastor, corner of 4th-av. and 20th-st., will be publicly exhibited by Messrs. MORGAN & BRISTOW on THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, the 22d inst., commencing at 8 o'clock. RICHARD M. FERRIS, Builder,
No. 464 Houston-st.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF NEW 7-OCTAVE, first-class Boston Pianos, in carved and plain cases, for rent, at reduced rates, with rent applied if purchased. Second-hand pianos, melodeons and harmoniums for sale or rent. New pianos at great bargains for cash. S. T. GORDON,
No. 297 Broadway.

GOLD MEDAL PIANO-FORTES.–MANUfactured by STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 84 and 86 Walker-st., near Broadway, N. Y. These Pianos received three First Premiums within the last year, in competition with Pianos made by the most celebrated makers of Boston, N. York, Phila. and Baltimore. Prices low.

ALEXANDER'S FRENCH HARMONIUMS, for churches and lodges, with one to twelve stops each, for $85, $100, $125, $150, $175, $250 and $350, or for rent. Melodeons from $45 to $200, or for rent at reduced rates, with rent applied if purchased.
S. T. GORDON, Music Publisher,
No. 297 Broadway.

A PIANO AND MIRROR FOR SALE CHEAP for cash; round corners, rosewood, 6¾-octave, with mouldings and plate, inlaid with pearl; is nearly new; made by a well-known City maker, with a guarantee. Price for the Piano and Mirror, $210. Apply at No. 139 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN, Piano-forte manufacturers, WAREROOM No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, WHERE a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture. Warranted in every respect.

DENTISTRY.

DR. THOMPSON'S ANTISEPTIC AND aromatic tooth soap, a most convenient, clean, pleasant and effective dentifrice, sold by druggists generally, also at the Crystal Palace, for 25 cents a box. Office, No. 34 Broadway.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

VIEILLE MONTAGNE ZINC COMPANY OF BELGIUM AND FRANCE.

The subscribers, agents of this Company, are prepared to supply [illegible]

ZINC WHITE PAINT, more brilliant in color and more durable than lead.

SHEATHING ZINC AND NAILS, for sheathing vessels.

SHEET ZINC, of every size and thickness, for manufacturers' purposes.

ROOFING ZINC, of various descriptions.

Contracts made for the roofing of stores and large buildings under the superintendence of experienced Paris roofers, and guaranteed for five years or longer.
STRONG & SMITH, No. 68 Broad-st., New-York.

METALS, HARDWARE, MANUFACTURERS' MATERIALS, &c.–

Block Tin,	Old Copper,	Old Lead,	Spelter,
Antimony,	Ingot Copper,	Pig Lead,	Solder,
Babbitt,	Brazier's Copper,	Sheet Lead,	Pig Iron.

ALSO,

Cut Nails,	Pump Chain,	Axes,	Files,
Wrought Nails,	Wagon Axles,	Shovels,	Vises,
Rivets, Bolts,	Blasting Fuse,	Crow Bars,	Anvils,
Nuts, Washers,	Horse Shoes,	Picks,	Bellows.

ALSO,

Engine Oil,	Cast Steel,	Plain Crucibles,
Lard Oil,	German Steel,	Hardware Paper,
Whale Oil,	Iron Wire,	Manilla Paper,
London Emery,	Brass and Copper &c.	Bellows Pipes,
Refined Borax,	Sheet Brass,	Bellows Nails.

For sale at low rates by
DELAPIERRE & LOCKWOOD, No. 21 and 23 Dey-st.

BAY STATE TOOL COMPANY.–NORTHAMPTON, MASS.
Manufacturers of
FIELD HOES,
PLANTERS' HOES,
MANURE FORKS,
SPADING FORKS,
HAY FORKS,
GARDEN RAKES,
POTATO HOOKS, &c.
For sale by the Company's only Agents,
BUSSING, CROCKER & DODGE,
No. 32 Cliff-st., New-York.

WIRE ROPE FOR ALL KINDS OF HOISTING, including SUGAR HOUSES, MINES, INCLINED PLANES, &c. Also, for STANDING RIGGING, for vessels of every description, and SASH WEIGHTS FOR WINDOWS.

ASHCROFT'S STEAM GAUGES, DUDGEON'S HYDRAULIC JACKS, ALLEN & NOYES' METALLIC PACKING, &c., for STEAM VESSELS.

ENGINES, BOILERS and MACHINERY bought and sold on commission. CHAS. W. COPELAND, Consulting Engineer, No. 66 Broadway, New-York.

Also, PLANS and SPECIFICATIONS prepared.

SHEET LEAD, LEAD PIPE, SHOT AND BAR LEAD.–A constant supply on hand and for sale. Present prices are as follows:
Sheet Lead, 6¾c.
Lead Pipe, 6¾c.
Drop Shot, 6¾c.
Buck Shot, 7¼c.
Bar Lead, 6¾c.
A discount will be made to regular dealers. All the above articles are of superior quality.
For sale by McCullough's Shot and Lead Company, No. 159 Front-st. J. McCULLOUGH, President.

FOR SALE–THE MAGNIFICENT STATIONary steam engine known as the Southern Belle. This engine is the most perfect and beautiful machine ever built upon this Continent. It is entirely new, and received the highest premium at the World's Fair. It was bought by the subscribers for their own use, at a very high price, and is now offered for sale solely because found too small for their works; capacity, 35 horse. Will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of GROVER & BAKER, Sewing Machine Company, No. 495 Broadway.

STEAM BOILERS FOR SALE.–NINE VERtical tubular Boilers, with appurtenances complete, from 15 inches diameter, having 12 4-feet tubes, to 32 inches diameter, having 61 6-feet tubes; well adapted for heating buildings; very cheap. CHARLES W. COPELAND, Consulting Engineer, No. 66 Broadway, N. York.

IRON AND HARDWARE.–WANTED, A JUnior Clerk–one acquainted with the Iron or Hardware trade preferred. Address (by letter only,)
J. N. LAWTON & BROTHERS, 71 John-st.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

JEWELRY AND DIAMONDS VERY LOW. –The subscriber, for the last eighteen years in business in Wall-st., is selling all descriptions of fine Gold, Diamond and all other kinds of Jewelry, at wholesale and retail, at much less than the usual prices.

Ladies' beautiful Gold, Cameo, Mosaic, Carbuncle and Pearl-set Ear-rings, Pins and Bracelets, in boxes, each	$20 00 to $100 00	
Ladies' Pins, Gold, Cameo, Mosaic, Pearl and Carbuncle	2 50 to	20 00 each
Ladies' Ear-rings, Gold, Cameo, Mosaic, Pearl, Carbuncle, &c.	2 50 to	25 00 a pair
Gold Guard Chains, Chatelaine Chains, Fob Chains and Vest Chains	8 00 to	35 00 each
Pure Gold Wedding Rings	2 50 to	9 00 each
Ladies' Gold Bracelets	7 00 to	80 00 each
Plain and Chased Gold Rings	75 cents to	3 00 each
Gentlemen's Seal Rings	3 00 to	20 00 each
Garnet, Opal, Pearl and other Stone Rings	2 00 to	36 00 each
Fine Gold Thimbles	2 50 to	9 00 each
Gold Guard Keys, Fob Keys and Seals	1 50 to	25 00 each
Gold Pens and Pencils	3 00 to	15 00 each
Gold Pencils	1 00 to	7 00 each
Ladies' Porte-monnaies	1 50 to	15 00 each
Gold Crosses and Necklaces	2 00 to	17 00 each
Gold and Stone Sleeve-Buttons and Studs	3 00 to	18 00 a set
Gold Spectacles and Eye-Glasses	1 75 to	10 00
Diamond Ear-rings, Pins, Finger-Rings and Crosses	9 00 to	500 00
Gold Armlets, Scarf Pins and Silver Thimbles	37 cents to	140 00

GEO. C. ALLEN, Importer
Of Watches and Jewelry, wholesale and retail, No. 11 Wall-st., second floor, near Broadway, up stairs.

GOLD WATCHES AND STERLING SILVER WARE, together with a large assortment of Diamonds and all kinds of fine Gold Jewelry, &c.

Gold Detached Levers for ladies	$25 to $50
Gold Robt. Roskell Levers for ladies	100 to 150
Gold Jules Jurgensen Watches	130 to 300

Also, all kinds of Watches, at equally low prices. Real Albata Plate-ware, Forks, Spoons, Cake Baskets, Tea Sets, &c., very low. All articles guaranteed to be as represented.
SQUIRES, LANDER & CO., No. 97 Fulton-st.

OILS AND PAINTS.

EXTRA REFINED RESIN OIL.

WADSWORTH'S EXTRA REFINED RESIN OILS, FREE FROM ALL DISAGREEABLE ODOR AND WARRANTED to be well adapted for the following purposes:

"BOILED OIL," of a superior grade for "PAINTING."

"MACHINERY OIL," prepared for "RAILROADS, MILLS, FACTORIES," and all classes of MACHINERY; particularly adapted to COLD WEATHER.

"TANNERS' and CURRIERS' OIL," for mixing with TALLOW and finishing.

"FOR GAS," adapted to all the "GAS APPARATUS" now in use.

"FOR PRINTERS' INK, BLACKING, LINIMENTS," and various purposes in the Mechanic Arts.

These Oils are very low in price, manufactured with great care by an improved process of distillation and refining, and offer to dealers more encouragement than any Oils in market.

DANIEL WADSWORTH & CO., Manufacturers,
No. 168 Pearl-st., corner Pine-st.

PAINT–FOR ROOFS, &c., 1¾ CTS. PER POUND, and boiled oil for roofs, &c., 50 cents per gallon. Preble's boiled oil, 75 cents per gallon. White lead, 7 cents per pound, and zinc white, 8 cents per pound. For sale by SMITH & BRADLEY, 118 Maiden-lane, N. Y.

GAS AND FIXTURES.

JOHN COX & CO.,
NO 349 BROADWAY,
Have just received
A RICH VARIETY OF
FRENCH CLOCKS, CANDELABRA, BRONZES AND FANCY ARTICLES, FRENCH REAL GILT GAS CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, &c.
A splendid assortment. Also, Sheffield and Birmingham Plated Ware, Cutlery, Japannery, &c.

CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES.–A very extensive and varied assortment of the above goods are now being designed and manufactured by us, at our large manufactory in this City, and at other places. The public are respectfully solicited to the examination or purchase of them, at our warerooms No. 526 Broadway, corner of Spring-st., opposite St. Nicholas Hotel. Dealers supplied at short notice, in any quantities, on the most favorable terms. Churches, public buildings, dwellings and stores, both in and out of the City, fitted up with promptness and entire satisfaction.
MITCHELL, BAILEY & CO.

COAL.

SCRANTON COAL.–THE DELAWARE, LACKawana and Western Railroad Company (office No. 51 Wall-st., New-York) continue to sell this superior Coal, delivered on board vessels at Elizabethport, N. J., at the prices heretofore advertized, per ton of 2,240 pounds, viz.:

Lump	$4 15
Steamboat	4 30
Large Egg, for grates and house furnaces	4 30
Small Egg, for large stoves and grates	4 50
Nut or Stove, for cooking-stoves, ranges, &c.	4 50
Chestnut, for small engines, &c.	3 60

Freight to New-York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, &c., in the barges of the Company, 37½ cents per ton.
W. E. WARREN, Treasurer.

COAL.–ON HAND AND CONSTANTLY DIScharging from boats, the very superior Spring and Locust Mountain Lehigh Coals, furnace and range sizes; also, black-mine and tunnel-vein red-ash, for grates and stoves, delivered dry, clean and free from impurity at lowest cash prices. Yards No. 171 Lexington-av., cor. 32d-st., Nos. 117 and 119 7th-av., between 18th and 19th-sts.

COAL, COAL.–BEST QUALITIES OF LEhigh, Peach Orchard, and White Ash Coal, of all sizes, delivered in any part of the City, at the lowest market price. Also, Cumberland, Cannel and Liverpool Coals.
WILLIAM E. PEARSON, No. 428 Washington-st.

TO MILKMEN OR GARDEN FARMERS. –To rent, a farm of 30 acres, suitable for a milkman or a garden farmer, situated adjoining the city of Brooklyn, with buildings. Farm will be divided, if desired. Apply to C. R. MILLER & CO., Auctioneers, No. 125 Broadway.

SMALL FARM WANTED–TO PURCHASE or exchange for a first-class house in 10th-st., New-York, from 10 to 15 acres, well shaded with fruit trees, &c., near L. I. Sound and Railroad. Direct a line to EXCHANGE, this office, stating price and location.

FARM WANTED.–THE SUBSCRIBER WISHES to hire a farm containing from 75 to 150 acres, within 50 miles of this City, for which a reasonable rent would be paid. Address N. McGRAW, No. 455 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.–Classes for the ensuing season will be formed in

French	Prof. A. BASSETT.
German	[illegible]
Spanish	JUAN BARCELO.
Italian	DR. D. MICHELLI.
[illegible]	[illegible]
Book-keeping	FOSTER & DIXON.
Penmanship	FOSTER & DIXON.
Elocution	Prof. J. B. BROWN.
Commercial Arithmetic	FOSTER & DIXON.
[illegible]	WM. H. DIBBROW.
[illegible]	G. F. OTTIGNON.
Gymnastics	JOHN WOOD.

To commence about Nov. 1. For terms, &c., see Class-book, at the desk of the Library, Clinton Hall.
ALEX. F. FISKE, Chairman Class Committee.

FRENCH PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, NO. 32 WEST EIGHTEENTH-STREET.–MRS. LEVERETT will reopen her school for the ensuing year on Monday, Sept. 15. A class in English and in French literature, under the instruction of the most competent Professors, will be commenced Nov. 1, and will continue two quarters. Young ladies who may desire to pursue those studies will be admitted to the course at $30 per quarter. Application may be made to Mrs. L. personally, or by letter at the above address.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y. –A select classical and commercial boarding school for boys. The next session will commence Wednesday, Nov. 5. Circulars, with terms, references, &c., may be obtained of Messrs. LYON & RAYMON, No. 26 Beekman-st., of JAS. H. WILLCUS, No. 2 Cortlandt-st., CHAPMAN & SMITH, No. 346 Broadway, and HATTON & Co., No. 240 Broadway, or by addressing D. S. ROWE, Principal.

JULIUS A. FAY'S BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, ELIZABETH, N. J.–Pupils are prepared for College, or for mercantile and other active pursuits. Under the tuition of a native teacher, who resides in the family, French is made a spoken language. The German is also pursued upon a similar plan. Further information and circulars can be obtained of THOMAS F. RICHARDS, Esq., No. 36 Vesey-st.

SELECT SEMINARY, PORT RICHMOND, S. I.–The Misses ANTISELL receive a very limited number of children to board and educate, in English, French, music and drawing. Their terms are moderate, and to parents desiring a home for their children, this school is peculiarly suitable. For circulars, references, &c., apply at the Seminary.

$5.–WRITING FOR LADIES.–MR. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, will receive lady pupils this day and evening, at only $5 for a full course of lessons, and guarantees, by his system of hand-training, to remove all stiffness and trembling from every hand, and give an elegant business style, or return the money. Book-keeping, $10.

SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT South Williamstown, Berkshire County, Mass., B. F. MILLS and J. A. MILLS, Principals. The Winter term will commence WEDNESDAY, Nov. 5. CIRCULARS may be obtained at the AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE, Appleton's Buildings, No. 346 Broadway.
E. H. CHAPMAN & SMITH.

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL–No. 873 Broadway, corner of 18th-st. There are four departments, viz: Primary, Junior, English and Classical. Six assistant teachers and a teacher of Gymnastics. Circulars at the school, at RANDOLPH'S, cor. Broadway and Amity sts., and at No. 156 2d-av.
GEO. C. ANTHON.

GEO. S. PARKER'S SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOY'S, (formerly D. P. Bacon's,) will reopen Sept. 8. There are three Departments–Senior, Middle and Primary, with Gymnastic Apparatus for physical training. Circulars may be had at LOCKWOOD'S Bookstore, or at the School-rooms No. 262 Broadway, corner of 21st-st.

WHEELER'S SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL at Norwalk, Conn., of two terms in the year; Winter term commences Nov. 1. Tuition, board, and washing, &c., $70 per term. For CIRCULARS address the Principal or apply at the AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE, Appleton's Buildings, No. 346 Broadway.
E. H. CHAPMAN & SMITH.

MISS SEAMAN EDUCATES A LIMITED number of pupils in music, drawing in every style, French, writing and arithmetic and English branches $2 per week. A few young ladies boarded with tuition, $6 per week. Each branch taught separately, $1 per week. Good references. Apply, morning, at No. 63 West 18th-st.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION.–A PRACTICAL teacher wishes to obtain a few private scholars to instruct in arithmetic, penmanship, book-keeping, &c., at one-half the usual rates. For further particulars, inquire at INSLEY'S Daguerreian Gallery, No. 373 Broadway.

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL FAMILY School for boys at Bedford, Westchester County, N.Y. A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Next session will open Nov. 3. Circulars may be had of D. Burdan, Esq., No. 340 Pearl-st., C. H. Close, Esq., No. 115 Fulton-st., or by addressing the Principal.

GOLDEN HILL INSTITUTE–A CLASSICAL and English Boarding School, located at Bridgeport, Conn. Rev. G. B. DAY, M. A., Principal. Winter term of 22 weeks commences Oct. 27. Price $90 00 per year, one quarter payable in advance. Reference–Faculty of Yale College.

RAVENSWOOD INSTITUTE.–ON THE EAST River, opposite 61st-st., will resume Nov. 1. Applicants for admission can conveniently call on Mrs. WM. JONES, by crossing to Greenpoint at 10th-st., whence are hourly stages. Circulars are left with Mr. BROWN, No. 345 Broadway.

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH School, No. 836 Broadway, corner of 13th-st.–WILLIAM H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 8. Circulars at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 411 Broadway; CROWEN'S, No. 699 Broadway, or at the residence of the Principal, No. 378 10th-st.

FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN.–No. 46 East 24th-st., near Madison Park–Boarding and day school. Commercial and classical studies, German and Spanish languages. For terms, references, &c., circulars to be had.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER.

BY PROF. DE MARSAN'S EFFECTIVE and successful method, intelligent pupils of all ages are taught, in a few months, to speak the French so as to understand and be understood in conversation. Rooms No. 609 Broadway, cor. of Houston-st. Private lessons for ladies and gentlemen.

GERMAN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE. –PAUL BYRSEN continues to give instruction in his native language in schools or privately, at his pupils' and his own residence, 776 Greenwich-st. Applications received at F. W. CHRISTERN'S bookstore, 763 Broadway.

SELECT CLASSICAL FRENCH AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL–Preparatory to the Freshman Class of Columbia College–under the charge of Prof. DRISLER and WM. H. WILSON. For terms, &c., inquire of H. DRISLER, No. 122 West 23d-st.

THE UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.– Embracing a Primary Commercial and Classical Department, is now in full and successful operation, under the supervision of the Faculty of the University.
ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE–A FIRST-CLASS boarding school for boys, at Freehold, Monmouth County, N. J.; the accommodations and facilities are of an unusually high character. Apply to the Principal.
OLIVER R. WILLIS, A. M.

ROSE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG Ladies will reopen on Monday, Nov. 3. Circulars may be obtained at WM. HALL & SON'S Music Store, No. 239 Broadway, or of Mrs. C. M. WHITE, Principal, Danbury, Conn.

THE MISSES ROHR RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public that their boarding and day school, No. 150 West 24th st., was reopened on Monday, Sept. 15.

THE MISSES WALKER OPENED A DAY School for young ladies, Sept. 15, at No. 1 East 33d-st. Circulars may be obtained there, or at LOCKWOOD'S Bookstore.

$100 PER ANNUM.–FORT PLAIN SEMINAry, two hours' ride from Albany. Term opens Nov. 4. J. E. LATIMER, A. M., Principal.

MRS. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND DAY School for Young Ladies reopened Sept. 17. No. 4 West 37th-st., two doors from 5th-av.

$112 PER ANNUM.–HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE–Three miles from Hudson, at Claverack, N. Y. C. H. GARDNER, Asst. Principal.

MRS. MACAULAY'S BOARDING AND DAY School, No. 43 East 21st-st., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 15.

MISS F. B. FRIEST'S SCHOOL.–NO. 77 EAST 14th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on Thursday, Sept. 11.

$2.–LADIES' WRITING-CLASSES.–INcluding stationery; Bookkeeping for gentlemen, $10, time unlimited; Algebra, Arithmetic, Reading, &c. Prices reduced at Mr. PAINE'S, No. 62 Bowery, New-York, and No. 283 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Open day and evening.

$150 PER ANNUM.–S. B. CURLEY'S BOARDing School, Westport, Ct.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES.
No. 806 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
No. 137 MONTAGUE-PLACE, BROOKLYN.

New-York classes on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. Brooklyn classes on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 3 and 4 P. M. for ladies and children, at 8 P. M. for gentlemen. Ladies' private class at 2 P. M. Pupils can commence at any time during the season. Circulars containing terms, &c., may be had at either of the Academies. The usual *soirées* will be given.

Mr. DODWORTH would take occasion to assure his patrons that no exertion will be omitted that will be of advantage to his pupils, or in any way maintain the gratifying reputation now possessed by his Academies.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMIES, No. 86 West 14th-st., New York, and No. 129 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, are now open for the reception of pupils. Days in New York, Wednesdays and Saturdays, Mondays and Thursdays, at 3½ P. M. Gentlemen's Class, Mondays and Thursdays, at 7½ P. M. Brooklyn, on Tuesdays and Fridays, at 3½ P. M. Schools and Private Classes attended in both cities. Soirées given as usual.

DANCING SCHOOL AT No. 54 EAST 13th-st., west of Broadway.–Mr. CHARRUAUD respectfully acquaints his patrons and the public, that his classes will commence the 23d instant. Days: Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 12 noon, and 3½ o'clock in the afternoon, for young ladies and masters. Mr. CHARRUAUD can be seen from 1 to 2, daily, as above, where circulars can be obtained.

BROOKLYN.–MRS. A. LANNAY'S DANCING School will be reopened Oct. 8, at Montague Hall, No. 5 Court-st. Lessons on Wednesdays and Saturdays, commencing at 3½ o'clock. Matinée Dansantes as heretofore. Information as to terms and regulations can be obtained on application to Mrs. LANNAY at No. 68 Willoughby-st.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

LARGE PIECE OF PROPERTY FOR SALE [illegible] East River, [illegible] from the City Hall, [illegible] having a first-class [illegible] Brooklyn Fire Insurance Company, [illegible]

FOR SALE–A LARGE FACTORY AND VALUable water-power, suitable for a paper mill, or any other manufacturing purpose. On the Bronx River, 12 miles from the City Hall, at Tuckahoe Depot, on the Harlem Railroad, with 30 acres of land, three carriage-houses, sheds, barn, &c. The factory is four story; 36 by 45 feet; all in perfect order. The factory and part of the land, with the water-power, would be sold separately; or the whole property would be exchanged for first-class City property. Inquire of D. HODGMAN, No. 27 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE AT HASTINGS–A VALUABLE building site, on the banks of the Hudson, containing about 3 acres, having a river front of about 400 feet, finely sloped and wooded, and altogether the most desirable location in that vicinity. It is within two minutes' walk of the railway station and steamboat landing. Trains leave New-York for Hastings eight times daily, and steamboats twice a day. For particulars apply between 11 and 2 to WM. B. CONSTANT, No. 30 William-st.

FOR SALE–A LOT, SUPPOSED TO HAVE IRON ore on it, adjoining the famous Forest of Dean Iron mine, now worked by the Hudson Iron Company, and being part of the same tract, at Fort Montgomery, Orange County, N. Y. Said lot contains 265 acres of land, and is four miles from the Hudson River. Price $11,500; half cash, remainder on bond and mortgage, six per cent., for ten or more years.
E. K. JAMES,
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE–A HANDsome and delightfully-situated 3-story frame house, filled in with brick, 25x50, with three lots, 25x100 each; has furnace, ranges, baths, water closets, speaking tubes, bells, stained glass, marble mantels, grates, &c., &c., on the north side of 126th-st., between 4th and 5th avs., and opposite Mount Morris Park.
A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET–THE THREE-STORY basement and sub-cellar, brick house, No. 420 Pacific-st., near Nevins. House, 25x48, marble mantels, range, grates, inside blinds, gas fixtures, &c., all in first-rate order and newly painted, will be sold very cheap, or rented low to a good tenant. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE.–TO BUILDERS AND CAPITALISTS.–A plot of ground in Clinton-st., between Harrison and Degraw sts., Brooklyn, running through to Strong-place, will be sold very low, and a large proportion left on mortgage if desired. Apply to
A. J. BLEECKER & CO.,
No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE–THAT VALUABLE STORE AND lot of ground, No. 305 Pearl-st., running through to Cliff-st., with dwelling house on Cliff-st., 26x?8. Improved property in the upper part of the City would be taken as part of the purchase money. Apply to GEO. A. SHUFELDT, Jr., No. 30 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET–A FINE LARGE house, with an acre of land, pleasantly situated at Rossville, Staten Island, close to the steamboat landing. Rent $200. Inquire of JAMES R. GEDNEY, on the premises. Steamboat *Passaic*, foot of Barclay-st., 3½ o'clock; *Thomas Hunt* 3 o'clock.

FOR SALE–ON EASY TERMS, ONE OF THOSE splendid high-stoop brown-stone houses on the north side of 36th-st., a little east of 4th-av. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.–IRON FOUNDRY and distillery, 20 lots of dock property in A-st. and Union-av., Green Point, with improvements suitable for distillery. Foundry No. 99 Grand-st., Williamsburgh. For terms, apply to C. NEWCOMB, No. 31 East Broadway.

FOR SALE–BANKS OF THE HUDSON, YONkers; residence on Warburton-av. House contains hot and cold water, gas, furnace and range, and is within three minutes' walk of Glenwood Depot. Apply to S. JONES, No. 371 Broadway.

FOR SALE–TWO HOUSES ON FIFTH-ST., $7,500; one St. Mark's-place, $16,500; one in West 37th-st., $14,000; an elegant house, $25,000; and many others. Apply to A. TRAVER & CO., No. 169 Broadway.

FOR SALE–A THREE STORY AND BASEment brick house, with extra depth lot, in Carroll-st., near Hanson-place, Brooklyn. Can be bought at a bargain. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., 7 Broad-st.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN–SEVERAL NEW three-story brick dwelling-houses, with basement, sub-cellar, gas, bath, range, &c., situated in Hampden-st., between Hanson-place and Atlantic-av. Said house will be let to a good tenant, at a reasonable rent. For particulars, apply to WILLIAM MACKAY, No. 32 Fulton-av., Brooklyn. Also, several parts of houses to let.

TO LET–A GENTEEL THREE-STORY BRICK house, on the southerly side of Sackett-st., between Van Brunt and Columbia sts., South Brooklyn. House in good order, and will be rented at a low rent. Apply to EDWARD D. JAMES, No. 36 Nassau-st., New-York, or to JOSEPH CLARK, No. 220 Columbia-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET–A HOUSE IN BROOKLYN, No. 41 State-st., second below Hicks, and within three minutes' walk of South Ferry. Has three stories and English basement, marble mantels, gas, &c. Rent $300. Apply at No. 305 Hicks-st.

TO LET–HOUSE NO. 1, SITUATED IN A BLOCK of three-story brick houses on 23d-st., between 4th and 5th avs. Croton water on premises; rent very low to a good tenant. Apply to Capt. WM. C. NEW, house No. 4.

TO LET.–THE CONVENIENT HOUSE NO. 190 East 20th-st., with all the modern improvements.

OFFICES TO LET–IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, Astor-place, on second floor, in suites, or single offices–a very desirable location. Apply at the Treasurer's office. Entrance on 4th-av.

HOUSES AND ROOMS WANTED

WANTED–A HOUSE IN BROOKLYN, SITuated on or near the Heights, moderate size, in good order, and having the modern improvements for a first-class tenant, without boarders. Address, with full particulars, GILMOUR, *Daily Times* Office.

WANTED–A LARGE FIRST FLOOR AND CELlar in the lower part of the City. Apply to KEROSENE OIL CO., No. 50 Beaver-st.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE–A MODEL FARM, SITUATED ON Seneca Lake, 3½ miles from, and in view of Geneva, same distance from Waterloo, formerly owned by Hon. JOHN DELAFIELD, who took for said farm the first State Premium (see proceedings of New-York State Agricultural Society, 1847,) and was considered a fit location for the State Agricultural College. Said farm contains 350 acres, and for soil, location, buildings, and appurtenances is unsurpassed. It is amply stocked, and will be sold with the stock and personal property thereon if required. For particulars, apply to FRANCIS S. HOFFMAN, No. 234 Pearl-st., Market Bank Buildings, New-York. SAMUEL L. FULLER,
Rose-Hill P. O., Seneca Co., N. Y.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, FOR FIRST-CLASS CITY PROPERTY.–Farm for sale, on the Hudson River, at Hyde Park, three miles above the village, and within five minutes' walk of Staatsburg station of railroad, containing 166 acres, in fine cultivation, with a neat cottage and extensive outbuildings. Also, 100 acres adjoining, without buildings. Both places have unsurpassed building sites, with extensive views of river and mountain scenery. Terms easy. Inquire at No. 20 Dey-st., or of the subscriber, on the premises.
WALTER FICKETT.

FOR SALE–66 ACRES OF LAND BELONGING to the estate of ELAM BEARDSLEY, pleasantly situated in Oxford, Conn., on the stage route from Seymour to Woodbury, (is easy of access by Naugatuck R. R.,) with a large convenient house and out-buildings, all in good condition. It contains wood, plow, meadow land, and a young orchard of choice fruit. It is advantageously located for a Boarding School, having been used for that purpose for a number of years. For particulars inquire of M. B. MUNN, on the premises.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE–35 miles from New-York, on the line of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad. Consists of 40 acres of choice land, in the highest state of cultivation, together with a splendid mansion and out-houses; fine views of the Sound, ¾ mile from Depot. For further particulars, apply to T. J. HALL, No. 71 East 16th-st., from 7 to 9 A. M. and 3 to 6 P. M.

STEAM POWER.

STEAM POWER TO LET AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th and 25th sts. These buildings, erected expressly for mechanical purposes, will be found better adapted for heavy or light work than any other establishment in this City. For terms, &c., apply on the premises.

STEADY POWER.–A FEW CHOICE ROOMS still to be had in the Depot Building, corner of Elm and Franklin sts., one square from Broadway. For the value of the word "steady," see the tenants now there. Inquire of T. BENNETT, on the premises.

TO LET–A LARGE ROOM WITH POWER AT the subscriber's. RICHARD MOORE,
No. 225 West 18th-st., near 9th-av.

STEAM POWER TO LET–IN LIGHT AND airy rooms, in a new building in Cliff-st. Apply to J. G. HULL & SON, No. 109 Cliff-st.

BOUNTY LANDS.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS, ISSUED through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, U. S. Commissioner and Commissioner of all the States, No. 1¼ Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Also, Bounty Land, Pensions, Extra Pay, &c., procured by J. B. N.

LAND WARRANTS WANTED BY KIRTLAND & CO., Bankers, No. 48 Wall-st.

PRINTING.

THOMAS R. SUTTON, PRINTER, No. 149 Fulton-st., wishes to remind the public that, notwithstanding the apparently low prices at which some printers advertise to do work, he is prepared to furnish just such work and material at equally low prices, and what he calls good printing, at as reasonable rates as any other printer in the City.

AUCTION SALES.

[illegible]

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

THE IMMENSE STOCK OF HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS IN THE STORE Nos. 601 and 603 Broadway, corner Houston-st., TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION on MONDAY, Oct. 27, and following days.

This is one of the largest and best selected stocks of house-furnishing goods in the City.

Consisting in part of superior ENGLISH SILVER-PLATED WARE, a large assortment of the finest TABLE and other CUTLERY, BRITANNIA METAL WARE, JAPANNED GOODS of every description, HARDWARE, WOODEN and WILLOW WARE in great variety, MANGLES, QUILTING MACHINES. Also, BRASS, COPPER, TIN, and ENAMELLED WARE, SELF-SEALING PRESERVE CANS, REFRIGERATORS, MEAT SAFES, &c., &c. Full particulars in catalogues, which will be ready Saturday previous to the sale. By order of the assignee.

SAMUEL OSGOOD & CO., Auctioneers.

T. C. HOUGHTON, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGANY FURNITURE, FRENCH PLATE PIER AND MANTEL GLASSES, OIL-PAINTINGS, PIANO-FORTES, &c.—On THURSDAY, (to-morrow,) at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom No. 712 Nassau-st., T. C. H. will sell as above a large and splendid assortment of first-class cabinet furniture, a part of which is from a Broadway dealer, consisting in part of solid rosewood parlor suites, in French brocatel, plush and other fashionable coverings; richly carved rosewood etageres, French secretaries, music cabinets; marble-top center, side and sofa tables; French secretaire bookcases, Turkish easy chairs, superior dining-room furniture, beautifully carved sideboards, of oak walnut and rosewood, dining-room chairs, in French moroccp and reps, elegant rosewood, oak, walnut and mahogany Chamber furniture, enameled cottage sets, hair mattresses, &c.

Also, a large invoice of French plate mirrors and oil paintings, in rich gilt frames.

Also, a variety of cut-glass and China ware, table cutlery, silver-plated ware, &c.

Piano-Fortes and Parlor Organ.—At 1 o'clock, six superior rosewood Piano-Fortes two second-hand mahogany do., and one parlor organ.

Catalogues on the morning of sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS FRENCH MADE CABINET FURNITURE—ELEGANT SUITES OF PARLOR FURNITURE, IN BROCADE, BROCATEL, &c.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction on THURSDAY, 23d, FRIDAY, 24th, and SATURDAY, 25th inst., at the warerooms of Messrs. Rojas & Co., No. 457 Broadway, corner Broome-st., the entire stock of the above firm, dissolving the copartnership and closing the business. Every article will be sold without reserve, consisting of French bedsteads, in rosewood, black walnut and mahogany; elegant carved buffets, in oak, rosewood, black walnut and mahogany, plate glass, &c.; encoignures, do.; secretaries, with satin wood and plate glass; ladies' work-tables, latest Parisian patterns; bookcases, wardrobes, armoire a glace, canopy-top bedsteads, dressing bureaus and glasses, carved hall chairs, porte chapeaus, rosewood and cane-seat suites; parlor suites of various styles, covered in rich brocatel, plush, &c.; shaving glasses; extension dining-tables, various kinds, rosewood pedestals, marble tops; French inclosed washstands, lined with marble, and crockery to match; library tables, music racks, and many other desirable articles. The above are all made by the best French workmen, and warranted in every particular. Terms made known at the sale. The furniture can be examined at any time previous.

TUNIS MORRELL, Auctioneer.

TRADE SALE OF FURNITURE—THIS MORNING, 10½ o'clock, at No. 73 Nassau-st. TUNIS MORRELL will sell for consignees a large and desirable stock of superior cabinet furniture, paintings, mirrors, &c. In order to give ladies and gentlemen a chance to examine and purchase a descriptive catalogue is issued; obtain early as possible and examine by. A portion of the stock as follows: solid rosewood parlor suites, covered in satin brocatel, oak and black walnut extension dining tables, spring and curled hair mattresses, enameled chamber suites, etageres, 60 oil-paintings and mirrors, gilt frames, 28 articles of fine gold jewelry, set in mosaic, cameo, &c. The sale will be conducted in regular order of catalogue, without reserve. Terms—4 months on all sums over 100, with usual interest. At 3½, THIS AFTERNOON, by invoice, Havana cigars, from importers, in lots of 500 and upward, except a few lots remaining from previous sale.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, OCT. 23, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., precisely, at the corner of Court and Union sts., Brooklyn, the balance of the stock of a wholesale liquor dealer, comprising an assortment of liquors of superior quality, which will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Also, the gas fixtures, stove, &c. Catalogues at the Sales Rooms.

THURSDAY, Oct. 23, at 1½ P. M., at No. 108 Clinton, between Schermerhorn and State sts., Brooklyn—Household Furniture—Three-ply and ingrain carpets, oil cloths, mahogany dress bureaus, bedsteads, chairs, tables, crockery, glassware, Backus parlor stoves, Stewart cook stove, &c., &c.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 22, at 9 o'clock A. M., precisely, at the corner of Court and Baltic sts., Brooklyn—Continuation sale of the balance of the catalogue of crockery, china and glass ware, comprising about 200 lots of the choicest goods in the stock.

JAMES W. SOUTHARD, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF THIRTY-ONE VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS IN THE CITY OF NEWARK, N. J.—JAMES W. SOUTHARD will sell on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 30th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., 31 valuable building lots, situated on the southwest corner of Washington and Court sts. The property is eligibly located in the central part of the city, fronting on two of the most desirable streets in the city, making it worthy the attention of persons wishing to purchase either for improvement or investment. For further information and terms of sale, which will be liberal, apply to DUNN & THOMPSON, southeast corner of Market and Mulberry sts.

JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP, Auctioneer.

HARDWARE AUCTION NOTICE—TENTH REGULAR FALL TRADE-SALE.—JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP will sell on THURSDAY, Oct. 23, at 10 o'clock, at No. 216 Pearl-st., 300 packages and lots well-assorted hardware, cutlery, &c. Also, 20 cases Groves & Sons' cast steel for axes. Also, by order of Assignees, the balance of the stock of a retail hardware house, comprising every variety of hardware, heavy goods, &c. Catalogues day previous.

WM. N. LEWIS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE THIS DAY OF VALUABLE property in West Morrisania, situated corner of Walton-av. and Juliet-st., 40 city lots, pleasantly located, house 30x32, barn 21x30, carriage-house 24x36, with a number of small out-buildings, all in perfect order. Sale of property to take place at 1 o'clock, P. M. Sale of furniture at 10, A. M. Trains leave corner of White and Centre sts. at 9 A. M., and 27th-st. at 12 M.

W. COLE, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME FURNITURE.—PEED & COLE will sell on THURSDAY, at 10 o'clock, at No. 343 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, the furniture of a family, consisting of rosewood and mahogany sofas, chairs, bookcase, elegant enameled marble-top chamber suits, pier glasses, Brussels carpet, paintings, marble-top centre tables, hat stand, silver-plated ware, cooking stove, kitchen furniture, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION—ON FRIDAY, OCT. 24, at the Merchants' Exchange, by E. H. LUDLOW—on Murray Hill, two four-story brown-stone front houses, 20x50, on 38th-st., near 4th-av., built by days' work in the very best manner. For terms, &c., apply at the buildings, or at No. 11 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, AT 12½ O'CLOCK, AT the Merchants' Exchange, by order of CHARLES M. LEUPP, Executor,

- 267 shares Mechanics' Banking Association....... $25 each
- 40 shares Greenwich Fire Insurance Co........... 25 each
- 40 shares Leather Manufacturers' Bank.......... 50 each

JOHN BOYD, Auctioneer.

BOYD & HILL WILL SELL AT AUCTION on THURSDAY, Oct 23, at the dwelling house No. 24 Howard-st., a valuable assortment of household furniture, consisting of every article suitable for housekeeping purposes. Catalogues ready on morning of sale.

JOHN P. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

350 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS, at auction, on THURSDAY, Oct. 23, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of S. N. DAVIS & CO., No. 56 Beekman-st. Fresh seasonable goods adapted to City or country trade, to be sold without reserve for cash.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER BRIDGE COMPANY, AT ALBANY, Sept. 25, 1856.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE superstructure of the Bridge to be erected by this Company across the Hudson River, at Albany, will be received by the Directors at any time within sixty days from the date hereof, at their office in the Exchange, in the city of Albany. The plans may be for a superstructure of either wood or iron. By the terms of the charter, the bridge is to be constructed with a draw of sufficient width to admit the free passage of the largest vessels navigating the river, and at least two hundred feet in width; or two draws of at least one hundred and fifty feet each. Information may be obtained at the office of the Company as to the location of the bridge, and all the particulars necessary to be understood by those who may wish to submit plans and specifications. The plans must be in detail, accompanied with an estimate of the cost of all the items. The Company reserve the right to reject all the plans, or to adopt portions of any of those which may be submitted. A premium of five hundred dollars will be paid for the plan which may be accepted by the Directors, or if portions of different plans be adopted, the premium will be divided in such manner as the Directors may deem proper. By order of the Board. G. L. WILSON, Secretary.

TO MACHINISTS AND MANUFACTURERS OF STEAM-HEATING APPARATUS.—OFFICE OF GOVERNORS OF ALMS HOUSE, ROTUNDA, PARK, Oct. 16, 1856.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office till THURSDAY next, 23d inst., at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing two boilers and the necessary steam-warming apparatus for Bellevue Hospital, foot of 26th-st., East River, in accordance with plans and specifications at the office of R. G. HATFIELD, Architect, No. 598 Broadway. Proposals must be accompanied with the signatures of two responsible parties as security for the faithful performance of the contract, and no assignment or transfer will be allowed. The Governors reserve the right of rejecting any and all proposals not deemed advantageous to the Department.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

TRAVERS & JEROME, NO. 18 WILLIAM-STREET.—The subscribers have this day formed a copartnership, under the firm of TRAVERS & JEROME, for the transaction of a general stock commission business.

WM. R. TRAVERS.
LEONARD W. JEROME.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1856.

MADAME MALHERBE HAS REMOVED from No. [illegible] to No. 5[illegible] Broadway—west side; one door above the Pescock House.

FINANCIAL.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.—Drafts at sight on the UNION BANK OF LONDON, NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, Ireland. In sums from £1 upwards, at $5 per £. Apply to TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 76 Wall-st., New-York.

COLLECTIONS IN GALVESTON, TEXAS, NOTES AND DRAFTS, payable in the above city, collected for a commission of one per cent. Prompt and careful attention given to the collection of notes, drafts and acceptances in all the principal cities and towns of the United States and Canadas. Bills of the Commercial and Agricultural Bank of Galveston received by RESSAN & TAYLOR, Bankers, No. 25 Wall-st. REFERENCES—Bank of America, National Bank, Leather Manufacturers' Bank and Shoe and Leather Bank.

NOTICE TO CAPITALISTS.—PURSUANT to a resolution of the Common Council of Jersey City, passed July 29, 1856, and approved by His Honor the Mayor on the 1st August, 1856, the undersigned hereby give notice that they are prepared to receive loans to the City to the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars, for the purpose of enabling the city to erect a temporary City Hall and Public Buildings, and for which bonds of the city will be issued in sums of $1,000 each, principal payable in fifteen years, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum. For the information of parties desiring to make such loan, a copy of the resolution above quoted, and also of the section of the supplement to the city charter authorizing the Mayor and Common Council of Jersey City to borrow money for the purpose above mentioned is hereto appended.

Dated Jersey City, Sept. 1, 1856.

LOUIS B. COBB,
JAMES B. THOMPSON,
JONATHAN V. THURSTON,
Com. on Finance of Common Council of Jersey City.

3. *And be it enacted*, That for the purpose of acquiring a suitable site for and erecting a City Hall and other public buildings, it shall be lawful for the Common Council of Jersey City, to borrow the sum of fifty thousand ($50,000) dollars, and to issue the bonds of the city therefor, in such parcels or sums as to them may be deemed expedient, and at such rate of interest per annum, not exceeding six per cent, as may be considered by them for the best interest of the city, one-half of the amount of which bonds shall be payable in fifteen years, and the residue in twenty years after the issuing thereof—anything in the act to which this is a supplement to the contrary notwithstanding.

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be instructed to advertise for proposals for a loan of twenty-five thousand dollars under the authority of a supplement to the city charter, approved March 16, 1854, for the purpose of erecting a temporary City Hall and public buildings. Twenty thousand dollars of the said amount to be appropriated for the erection of said City Hall, public offices, Station-house, fire-hall and tower, and the remaining five thousand dollars for the erection of fire-engine houses.

PHENIX BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 16, 1856.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank, having unanimously resolved to increase its capital stock from one million two hundred thousand ($1,200,000), to one million eight hundred thousand ($1,800,000), the present stockholders are hereby notified that an installment of fifty per cent. will be required to be paid on the sixth day of January, 1857; and the balance of fifty per cent. on the sixth day of February 1857, with interest from the sixth day of January, 1857.

Books of subscription will be opened at the Bank on the tenth day of November next.

THOMAS TILESTON, President.
PETER M. BRYSON, Cashier.

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS FOR SALE.—

- Cleveland City 7 per cent. bonds, Water Loan.
- Detroit City 7 per cent. bonds.
- Milwaukee City 7 per cent. bonds.
- Chicago City 6 per cent. bonds.
- New-Orleans 6 per cent. bonds.
- Cincinnati 6 per cent. bonds.
- San Francisco 10 per cent. bonds.
- St. Louis County 7 per cent. bonds.
- Mobile County 7 per cent. bonds.

For sale by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Corner of Nassau and Pine sts., New-York.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE NEW-JERSEY Fire Company will be closed from Tuesday, the 21st day of October, until Tuesday, the 4th day of November, 1856, both inclusive.

An election for three Directors of this Company will be held in their office, at Newark, on TUESDAY, Nov. 4. The poll will be open from 12 M. to 3 P. M.

H. AITKEN, Secretary.

FURTHER NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF CALIFORNIA WAR BONDS.—The holders of California War Bonds are hereby further notified that the Commissioners will continue to keep their office open in the city of Washington until the first day of November next, until which time they will be ready to receive and direct the payment of the same.

J. W. DENVER, } Commissioners Cal.
SAMUEL B. SMITH, } War Department.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.—The undersigned offer for sale the 7 per cent. Coupon Bonds of this Company, (late issue,) having twenty years to run; interest payable semi-annually, on the first days of February and August, at the Company's Agency in this City.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.

NO. 477 BROADWAY—REAL ESTATE AND LOAN OFFICE.—Money liberally advanced on diamonds, watches, jewelry, and personal property of all description, or bought for cash. Real estate bought and sold with dispatch, on moderate terms. Stocks, bonds and notes negotiated. All business confidential.

HOYT & CO., room No. 1.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD COMPANY.—The holders of the bonds of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company will present the Coupons due on the first day of November next, for payment, at the Bank of America.

TREVORTON COAL STOCK FOR SALE.—Fifty-seven shares Trevorton Coal and Railroad Co. stock cheap, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 4 Broad-st.

BANK NOTICES.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK.—ALBANY, March 5, 1856.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute in such cases made and provided, that all the Circulating Notes issued to J. RELF, an individual Banker (Farmers' Banker, Mina, Chautauque County) must be presented at the Office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the Circulating Notes issued to the said Banker will be given up.

JAS. M. COOK, Superintendent.

N. B.—The Commercial Bank of Albany will redeem the Notes in behalf of the Superintendent.

mh12,'56-law2yW

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK.—ALBANY, Nov. 18, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to THE BANK OF THE UNION, in the City of New-York, a Banking Association, must be presented at the Office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York for payment, within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said Bank will be given up.

n22,'54-law2yW* D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK.—ALBANY, July 9, 1855.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to H. VAIL, an individual banker, (Dutchess County Bank, Armenia,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York for payment, within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said banker will be given up.

M. SCHOONMAKER, Superintendent.

jy11,'55-law2yW*

CITIZENS' BANK—NEW-YORK, OCT 20, 1856.—The annual election for Directors of this Bank, and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election will be held at the Banking-House on TUESDAY, the 4th day of November next, from 12 o'clock M. till 1 o'clock P. M.

S. R. COMSTOCK, Cashier.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK—THIRD-AV., corner of 9th-st., open daily from 9 till 2, and Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 to 8. Interest on deposits of $500 and under, 6 per cent.

T. B. STILLMAN, President.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE CLARK'S PATENT STEAM AND FIRE REGULATOR CO., No. 208 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1856.

THE DIRECTORS OF CLARK'S PATENT Steam and Fire Regulator Company have this day declared their regular semi-annual cash dividend of 5 per cent. out of the earnings of the Company for the last six months, payable on and after Nov. 1. The transfer books will be closed on the 25th inst. to Nov. 1.

E. E. PRATT, Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CANTON COMPANY, BALTIMORE, Oct. 1, 1856.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company, held this day, a dividend of $1 per share was declared, payable on the 20th inst., at the office of the United States Trust Company in the City of New-York.

The transfer books will close on the 10th and open on the 21st October. By order W. DEAN, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK GAS LIGHT COMPANY, MONDAY, Oct. 13, 1856.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock of this Company for the six months ending 1st of August last, payable to the Stockholders on and after Saturday, the 1st November next. The Transfer Book will be closed for one week prior to that date.

By order, C. L. EVERITT, Secretary.

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON, R. R. Co. CINCINNATI, Oct. 14, 1856.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have this day declared a dividend of 3½ per cent. out of the current business of the past six months ending 1st inst., payable in this City on the 20th inst., and in New-York on Nov. 1, at the office of Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company.

HENRY C. AMES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COMMONWEALTH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 6 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, Oct. 13, 1856.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 6 per cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable on and after the first day of November, proximo. The Transfer books will be closed for four days commencing on the 28th inst. THOS. L. CHESTER, Sec'y.

NOTICE.—TOLEDO AND ILLINOIS, AND LAKE Erie, Wabash and St. Louis Railroad Cos. (now Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad.) The Interest Coupons on the second mortgage bonds of these Companies, due the first of November next, will be paid at No. 54 William-st., corner of Pine, by

WHITEHOUSE SON & MORISON.

EXTRA AND CHOICE MEATS.—CONSISTing of Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Veal, in cuts to suit purchasers, by THOMAS F. DEVOE, Nos. 7 and 8 Jefferson Market, from animals elected.

MEDICAL.

A new edition, 250 pages, price 25 cents, just out.

HUMAN FRAILTY, OR PHYSIOLOGICAL RESEARCHES.

It is impossible [illegible] the causes and effect of all diseases of [illegible], it contains copious instructions for the [illegible] of those who [illegible] Spermatorrhea, by the Faculty's newly-constructed Instruments, with powerful lenses; also, instructions for the proper treatment and cure of every stage and form of those disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution. Price 25 cents. Sent post-paid to any address.

This invaluable work may be obtained, as well as the Triesemar, from Dr. BARROW, No. 157 Prince-st. (few blocks west of Broadway, New-York. To be consulted, as usual, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 4 till 8 in the evening.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

The aperient, antiseptic and restorative properties of this invaluable preparation render it a safe and certain cure in cases of Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, and numerous Ulcerous and Eruptive diseases. It acts with extraordinary efficacy upon the fluids of the body, cleansing them from all deleterious particles, and as a restorative, disinfectant and gentle aperient combined, it is unequaled.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.—MR. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over 1,100 cases, and never failed, except in two cases, both thunder humor. He has now in his possession over 200 certificates of its virtue, all within 20 miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two to three bottles will clear the system of boils.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth or stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of Erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Three to four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effects of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after a trial, it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising—first, that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846; second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it, and sold about six bottles per day. In April, 1854, I sold over a thousand bottles per day.

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you can get, and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Adults, one table spoonful per day; children over 8 years dessert spoonful; children from 5 to 8 years, tea-spoonful. As no direction can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day.

MR. KENNEDY gives personal attendance in bad cases of Scrofula.

Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 120 Warren-st., Roxbury, Mass. Price $1.

MARSH, ORVIS & CO., No. 150 Greenwich-st.; BOYD & PAUL, Chambers-st.; F. C. WELLS & CO., Franklin-st.; McKESSON, ROBBINS & CO., No. 115 Maiden-lane; HAVILAND, HARRAL & RISLEY, Warren-st.; WARD, CLOSE & CO., Maiden-lane; and retailed by all respectable Druggists.

Wholesale agents for New-York: CHAS. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway; C. V. CLICKENER, No. 81 Barclay-st.; A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 100 Fulton-st., and retailed by all respectable Druggists. Also by Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; BARNES & PARK, No. 304 Broadway.

NEW AND IMPORTANT DISCOVERY IN THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE.—TRIESEMAR.—None are genuine unless the engravings of the Seals of the Patent Office of England, the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Vienna, are fixed upon each wrapper, and around each case.

Sold by Dr. H. A. BARROW—Member of the Imperial College of Vienna, and Royal College of Surgeons, London, who may be personally consulted at his residence, No. 157 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York from 11 o'clock in the morning till 2, and from 4 o'clock till 8 in the evening, (Sundays excepted.)

TRIESEMAR No. 1—Is the remedy of general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c.; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.

TRIESEMAR No. 2—Entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.

TRIESEMAR No. 3—Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2 and 3, are prepared in the form of a lozenge, devoid of taste or smell, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. *Sold in tin cases and divided in separate doses as administered* by Valpeau, Lalleman, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases whereby there is a saving of $9. To be had wholesale and retail, of Dr. BARROW, No. 157 Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway, New-York.

Special arrangements having been made with the various Expresses, the nine-dollar cases of the Triesmar, and the larger sizes, will be forwarded by Dr. Barrow, carriage paid, immediately on receiving a remittance, to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instructions of the writer, thus securing to the public genuine European preparations, and effectually protecting them from spurious and pernicious imitations. The three-dollar cases sent as usual, but not free of carriage.

Consultation and attendance from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 4 till 8.

No. 157 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU—JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!!!—It cures diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsy, obstructions, female complaints, chronic gonorrhoea, strictures, gleets, and all diseases arising from excesses and imprudences in life, nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all improper discharges from the bladder, kidneys or sexual organs, whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE, from whatever cause they may have originated, and no matter of how long standing, giving health and vigor to the frame and bloom to the pallid cheek. Debility, brought on by abuse, a most terrible disease, which has brought thousands of the human family to untimely graves, can be cured by the use of this INFALLIBLE REMEDY, and as a medicine which must benefit everybody, from the simply delicate to the confined and despairing invalid, no equal is to be found. Beware of quack nostrums and quack doctors. HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU is prepared directly according to the rules of pharmacy and chemistry, with the greatest accuracy, and chemical knowledge and care devoted in its combination. The mass of voluntary testimony in possession of the proprietor is immense, embracing names well known to SCIENCE AND FAME—celebrated physicians and distinguished clergymen. Professor Dewee's valuable work on the Practice of Physic and most of the late standard works of Medicine. It is a medicine which is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action, and it is taken by persons of either sex, without hindrance from business or medical advice, as explicit directions for use and an ample number of reliable and responsible certificates to convince the most skeptical will accompany each bottle. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Delivered to any address. Prepared and sold by H. T. HELMBOLD, Practical and Analytical Chemist, No. 52 South 10th-st., below Chestnut, (Assembly Buildings,) Philadelphia. To be had of C. V. CLICKENER & CO., No. 76 Barclay, and No. 232 Greenwich-st., New-York, and of druggists and dealers throughout the United States, Canadas and British Provinces.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.—DR. C. D. HAMMOND, Consulting and Operative Surgeon, formerly a pupil with RICORD, of Paris, and with the celebrated Surgeons of this City, Drs. Carnochan and Mott, may be consulted, confidentially, for the treatment and cure of diseases, at his conveniently located rooms, No. 516 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel. His extended observations in the famous Hospital du Midi, in Paris, under RICORD himself, (who is unquestionably the first living surgeon in derangements of the sexual system,) together with his many new and efficient remedies, render failure impossible. Also, treatment by letter, and the remedies, securely sealed, forwarded. Consultations in English or French. C. D. HAMMOND M. D.

DR. LARMONT'S PARIS AND LONDON MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE.—30th edition, 400 pages, 100 electrotype pictures, cloth, $1 and four stamps. Mailed free. Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment of Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Strictures, Syphilis, Primary and Constitutional, Emissions, Impotency, &c. Office—No. 38 Mercer-st., corner Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel. Hours—10 A. M. to 9 evening. Sundays—1 to 3 P. M. His book is also sold at No. 222 Broadway. We commend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Democrat, Day Book, &c.*

PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS.—DR. WATSON has, for a long series of years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than twenty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and do not keep the patient from business, or expose him to detection. An immediate application should always be made; but if the disease has lain concealed in the system, or has spread by injudicious treatment, the undersigned knows himself especially competent to treat such cases, by a method at once safe, speedy and efficacious. Dr. WATSON is in constant attendance, from 7 in the morning until 9 at night, at his consulting rooms and residence, No. 35 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway. W. WATSON, M. D., Formerly Surgeon to the Lock Hospital.

$500 REWARD.—CROSSMAN'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE FOR THE CURE OF GONORRHOEA.—Of all the remedies yet discovered for this complaint, this is the most certain; it makes a speedy and permanent cure, without the least restriction in diet or drink, exposure or change in application to business. The proprietor challenges a single instance of recent Gonorrhoea to be brought, which the mixture will not cure, under forfeit of $500. Many are cured in two days. Sold at the Drug-store No. 273 Broadway, corner of Chambers-st.; also, at 10 Astor House, and at No. 100 Fulton-st., N. Y.

DR. WARD'S UNFORTUNATES' FRIEND is the great [illegible] remedy, whose [illegible] and universal [illegible] tion, and to stamp Dr. Ward as the greatest benefactor of the day.

Dr. Ward [illegible] physician who [illegible] diseases with [illegible] progress as he can. [illegible] cases progress in defiance of all the [illegible] this wonderful Specific and his [illegible] he either alleviates or cures in one day. Those who doubt this [illegible] will cure them without charge. Remember, all ye who have been lingering for weeks and months, drinking nauseous compounds which destroy the stomach, and swallowing poisonous pills that undermine the constitution, that by calling on Dr. WARD you may in a few hours enjoy the pleasures of life and feel that "Richard is himself again."

SURE CURE.—The Greatest Remedy, DR. WARD'S UNFORTUNATES' FRIEND.—Nothing else makes a thorough cure of private diseases, the infallible friend of the afflicted. Other remedies are worse than useless. It alone cures that it never returns; removes the disease without leaving its poison in the blood to contaminate the system and break out continually. $1. Sold at the old established office, No. 83 Canal-st., corner of Broadway.

$500 REWARD.—HUNTER'S ANTIDOTE, A specific mixture for the cure of gonorrhoea, gleet, strictures and similar disorders. It makes a speedy cure without the least restriction of diet, drink, exposure, or change in application to business. Our object is to satisfy where it can be had; and the proprietor challenges a single case of recent gonorrhoea, which the mixture will not cure, under a forfeiture of $500. Repeated experiments and long experience have proved that it will radically cure any case which can be produced. This desirable result is obtained in from two to ten days and as it neither creates nausea nor offends the palate, and renders unnecessary any deviation in diet or interruption to usual pursuits, sound sleep or healthy digestion, the nuisance is thus removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure. Its ingredients are entirely vegetable, and no injurious effect, either constitutionally or locally, can be caused by its use. Price $1 per bottle. Sole agent for this City, C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway, corner of John-st.

T. R. CALLENDER, corner 3d and Walnut sts., agent for Philadelphia. REDDING & CO., No. 8 State-st., Boston. W. L. JENISON, Albany.

$1,000 FORFEITED AND NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—Dr. HUNTER cures when the treatment of other physicians and all other remedies fail. His Red Drop is your only reliance for a thorough cure in certain diseases. No. 3 Division-st., the only place now so well known for the very extraordinary cures it has performed, without diet or hindrance from business, when all other remedies only drive the disease in the blood. $1 only. This secures the patient from secondary attacks, and is the only remedy on earth that does it. Try all others and see. Observe the number, and beware of a handbill stating Dr. Hunter has removed, it is a villainous humbug.

RAILROADS.

GREAT AMERICAN ROUTE!

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD TO CHICAGO, St. Louis, Rock Island, St. Paul's, Milwaukee, and all places West and Southwest, *via* New-York and Erie, New-York Central, American Lake Shore Railroads, and the Company's splendid steam palaces to Toledo, forming the shortest, quickest and pleasantest route to the Great West. For through tickets and rates of freight, apply at the Company's Office, No. 193 Broadway, corner of Dey-st., New-York. JOHN F. PORTER, Agent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after Thursday, Aug. 7, 1856, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.: Buffalo Express, at 6 A. M., for Buffalo. Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk. Mail, at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Passengers by this train remain over night at Owego, and proceed the next morning. Chicago Express, at 1 P. M., for Dunkirk. Rockland Passenger, at 3:30 P. M., (from foot of Chambers-st.,) *via* Piermont for Sufferns and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg and Middletown and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant, at 6 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations.

THE ABOVE TRAINS RUN DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED. The Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning, with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend, with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.

D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD—FARE REDUCED.—Only $1 50 from New-York to Albany, the inland route connecting with Western and Northern Railroads.

6:40 A. M. Express train for Albany without change of cars, connecting with 11:15 A. M. Central and Northern trains, 8:10 A. M. Mail train stopping at William's Bridge, and all stations above.

3:30 P. M. Express connecting with the Central Railroad at 11 P. M.

RETURNING, LEAVE ALBANY.

6:30 A. M. Express train, without change of cars.
9:15 A. M. Mail train.
4:30 P. M. Express for New-York.

We invite all passengers on business or pleasure to take the Harlem Road, which, for comfort, promptness or safety, is unsurpassed. The Albany trains are now fitted up with Creamer's approved brakes, which place the trains under the control of the Engineer, rendering it the safest Road in the Union.

Tickets to be obtained, or baggage checked, at the office of the Western Railroad, Albany, or at White and Centre, Broome and 26th sts., New-York.

WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, PLATTSBURG, ROUSE'S POINT AND MONTREAL, SAME DAY.—Leave New-York *via* Hudson River Railroad at 6 A. M.; leave Troy by Troy and Boston Railroad at 11:15 A. M.; arrive at Rutland at 2:30, Burlington 5:15, Plattsburg 7:15, Rouse's Point 8 P. M., Montreal 10:30 P. M., and Ogdensburg next morning. Leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 12 noon; leave Troy by Troy and Boston Railroad at 5:45; arrive at Rutland 9:15 P. M., lodge; leave at 6 A. M.; arrive at Ogdensburg and Montreal same afternoon. Leave New-York at 5 P. M., lodge at Troy; leave at 8:30 A. M., for all points north and east of Rutland. ISAAC V. BAKER, Superintendent of Troy and Boston Railroad.

MAY 5, 1856.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM MAY 19, 1856, the trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express, 6 A. M. and 5 P. M.; Mail, 9 A. M.; Through Way Train, 12 M.; Emigrant 7 P. M.; For Poughkeepsie, 7 A. M. and 1 P. M.; For Sing Sing, 10:30 A. M. and 2:45 P. M. This train leaves every Friday evening at 11 P. M. For Hudson 3:30 P. M. For Peekskill 4 and 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Sing Sing, and Peekskill Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:35, 8:50 and 10:45 A. M., and 4:35 P. M.; and East Albany at 5, 8:50 and 11:15 A. M., and 5 P. M. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, to Scranton, Great Bend, the North and West, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, to Mauch Chunck.

FALL ARRANGEMENT—Commencing October 7, 1856. Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places, from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., and 3:30 P. M.; for Somerville, at 7:30 and 10:30 A. M., 3:30 and 5:00 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 9 A. M., 3 and 5 P. M.

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST *via* JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at [illegible] and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M.; [illegible] 12 M. [illegible] stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold [illegible] ($17 and $18 50) and the West, and for [illegible] Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

NEW INLAND ROUTE TO PROVIDENCE, NEWPORT, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, &c., *via* PROVIDENCE, HARTFORD AND FISHKILL RAILROAD.—On and after April 17 trains leave Hartford at 7:10 A. M. (Accommodation) and 12:45 P. M., Express. Leave Providence 9 A. M., Express, 2:20 P. M., Accommodation, connecting at Hartford with Express train for New-York. For particulars, see *Pathfinder Railway Guide.* J. A. BROOKS Agent Providence.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON Market by steamer ISLAND CITY, at 6¾, 8 and 10 A. M., 1, 4 and 6 P. M. The cars leave Flushing, L. I., at the same hours, meeting and exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point. Through in 55 minutes. Fare, 20 cents. WM. M. SMITH, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—FOR NORTH PORT AND PORT JEFFERSON, L. I.—The steamer ISLAND BELLE, Capt. J. Post, Jr., will leave New-York, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 11 A. M., from Catharine Market-slip, for the above places, connecting at North Port with stages for Comac, and by the North route to Smithtown and Stoney Brook, and and at Port Jefferson for Wading River, Baten Hollow and Miller's-place.

OPPOSITION LINE FOR BOSTON, *via* NEWPORT AND PROVIDENCE—NO MONOPOLY.—Fare to Boston, $3 50; deck, $3; Newport and Providence, $3; deck, $1 50. The substantial steamer *Hero*, Captain POTTER, leaves Robinson-st. Pier every SUNDAY, TUESDAY and THURSDAY, at 4 P. M., arriving at Boston by 9 A. M., and Providence 5 A. M. For freight or passage, apply on the wharf.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—Steamer ALIDA, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, from Canal and Spring sts., at 7 o'clock A. M., making the usual landings.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR NORFOLK AND PETERSBURG.—The United States mail steamship ROANOKE, Capt. THOMAS SKINNER, will leave for the above places on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 22, at 4 o'clock P. M., from pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Norfolk the next afternoon, and Petersburg the following morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the great Southern mail line to Charleston, Augusta, Savannah, &c. Those for Richmond will arrive at their destination early on Friday morning. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, with stateroom, to Norfolk, $8; Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—U. S. MAIL LINE.—The splendid steamship KNOXVILLE, Capt. C. D. LUDLOW, will leave for Savannah on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 22, from Pier No. 4, North River, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely.

Bills of lading signed only on board. For freight or passage apply to SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, No. 13 Broadway.

The steamship AUGUSTA, THOS. LYON, Commander, will succeed the above, and leave on SATURDAY, Oct. 25.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are the ATLANTIC, Capt. [illegible]; BALTIC, Capt. Comstock; [illegible]

These ships having been built by contract expressly for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort. [illegible]

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM LIVERPOOL.	
Saturday, April [illegible]	1856	[illegible]	1856
Saturday, May 10	1856	[illegible]	1856
[illegible]		[illegible]	
Saturday, June 7	1856	[illegible]	1856
Saturday, June 21	1856	[illegible]	1856
Saturday, July 5	1856	Wednesday, July 23	1856
Saturday, July 19	1856	[illegible]	1856
[illegible]		[illegible]	
Saturday, Oct. 11	1856	[illegible]	1856
[illegible]		[illegible]	
Saturday, Nov. 22	1856	Wednesday, Dec. 10	1856
Saturday, Dec. 6	1856	[illegible]	1856
Saturday, Dec. 20	1856	Wednesday, Dec. 24	1856

For freight or passage apply to

EDW'D K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

From New-York to Liverpool—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75. From Boston to Liverpool—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head, green on starboard bow, red on port bow.

- NIAGARA, Wickman, leave Boston. Wednesday, Oct. 22.
- PERSIA, Judkins, leave New-York. Wednesday, Oct. 29.
- ARABIA, Stone, leave Boston....... Wednesday, Nov. 5.
- ASIA, Lott, leave New-York....... Wednesday, Nov. 12.
- CANADA, Lang, leave Boston....... Wednesday, Nov. 19.
- EUROPA, Leitch, leave New-York. Wednesday, Nov. 26.
- NIAGARA, Wickman, leave Boston. Wednesday, Dec. 3.
- PERSIA, Judkins, leave New-York. Wednesday, Dec. 10.
- ARABIA, Stone, leave Boston...... Wednesday, Dec. 10.
- AFRICA, Shannon, leave New-York. Wednesday, Dec. 24.

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value therein expressed.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

FOR BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON.—THE U. S. Mail Steamship "HERMANN," E. HIGGINS, Commander, will sail for Bremen, touching at Southampton, to land the mails and passengers for England and France, on SATURDAY, Nov. 1, at 12 o'clock M., from pier No. 37 North River.

PRICE OF PASSAGE,

From New-York to Southampton or Bremen:

In First Cabin, Main Saloon	$130
In First Cabin, Lower Saloon	110
In Second Cabin	60

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each steamer. Specie delivered in Havre or London. No parcels received on the day of sailing. All letters must pass through the Post-office.

For freight or passage, apply to C. H. SAND, Agent, No. 11 South William-st.

The Steamer WASHINGTON will succeed the HERMANN, and sail Nov. 29.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW:

EDINBURG, 2,500 tons, WM. CUMMINGS, Commander.
NEW-YORK, 2,150 tons, ROBERT CRAIG, Commander.
GLASGOW, 1,962 tons, JOHN DUNCAN, Commander.

The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company intend sailing their new and powerful steamers from New-York for Glasgow direct, as under:

EDINBURG.... Saturday, 15th November, 12 o'clock M.
NEW-YORK.. Saturday, 29th November, at 12 o'clock M.
GLASGOW.. Saturday, 13th December, at 12 o'clock M.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First-class, $75; third-class, found with cooked provisions, $30.

An experienced Surgeon attached to each steamer.

For freight or passage, apply to J. McSYMON, No. 17 Broadway.

New-York City bills or gold only received for passage.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail Steamer FULTON, J. A. WOTTON, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 12 o'clock, from pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

First Cabin	$130
Second Cabin	75

This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below." For freight or passage apply to MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, Agent, No. 52 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—UNITED STATES MAIL Steamship ERICSSON, LOWBER Commander, will depart with the United States mails for Europe, positively on SATURDAY, Oct. 25, at 12 o'clock M., from her berth at the foot of Canal-st. For freight or passage, having unequaled accommodation for elegance and comfort, apply to EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st.

Passengers are requested to be on board at 11 o'clock A. M. All letters must pass through the Post-Office—any others will be returned.

The Steamship ADRIATIC, Capt. WEST, will succeed the ERICSSON, and sail on SATURDAY, Nov. 8.

NOTICE.—The rate of freight from Liverpool to New-York is reduced to Four Pounds per ton measurement, until further notice.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—NEW-YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO STEAMSHIP LINE *via* NICARAGUA—SHORTEST ROUTE BY 700 MILES—PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.—The new and splendid steamship TEXAS, (1,800 tons burden,) will sail from Pier foot of Beach-st., North River, for SAN JUAN DE NICARAGUA, on FRIDAY, Oct. 24, 1856, at 3 o'clock P. M., to connect with the steamer SIERRA NEVADA, from San Juan del Sur, on the Pacific, for San Francisco. Passengers will find this the healthiest and cheapest route, 50 pounds baggage allowed each passenger; 10 cents per pound on excess.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK.

TO SAN FRANCISCO, Including Isthmus Transit.		TO SAN JUAN DEL NORTE.	
First Cabin	$175	First Cabin	$75
Second Cabin	125	Second Cabin	60
Steerage	75	Steerage	25

For freight or passage, apply to CHARLES MORGAN & SONS, No. 2 Bowling Green, New-York.

INSURANCE.

SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE CO.—NO. 31 Pine-st., (Great Western Buildings.) CASH CAPITAL $200,000 ALL PAID IN.—This Company having all its capital paid in, and securely invested, is now ready to receive applications and to issue Policies of Insurance on Merchandise, Buildings, Ships in Port, and other Property, on favorable terms.

JOSEPH WALKER, President.
THOS. W. BIRDSALL, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

JOSEPH WALKER,	WILLIAM F. MOTT,
JOHN HALSEY,	EDWARD WOOD,
ROBT. L. CASE,	WM. DENNISTOUN,
WM. H. HUSSEY,	EDMUND W. CORLIES,
EDWARD WILLETS,	CHAS. E. PARKER,
JOHN D. WARREN,	CHARLES ELY,
WM. M. ABBATT,	WM. BIRDSALL, Jr.,
EDWARD MERRITT,	SMITH LAWRENCE,
HENRY BARROW,	JOSEPH LAWRENCE,
EDWARD HAIGHT,	R. M. WHITLOCK,
JAMES G. GARNER,	SAMUEL C. PAXSON,
RICHARD P. BRUFF,	D. CROMWELL,
S. T. VALENTINE,	E. J. DONNELL,
JOHN R. WILLIS,	GEORGE H. BEYER,
ROBT. L. MURRAY,	DAVID B. KEELER,
WM. ALLEN BUTLER,	EDW'D CROMWELL,
L. B. WYMAN,	MATT'W MITCHELL,
JOHN ALLEN,	GEO. B. GRINNELL.

NEW WORLD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of the City of New-York, office, No. 25 Pine-st., (Great Western Buildings).

Cash Capital........................ $200,000.

ALL PAID IN.

This company insures property of all kinds against loss or damage by fire, on as favorable terms as similar institutions in this City.

DIRECTORS:

Thos. A. Emmet,	Jno. M. Furman,	Benj. C. Townsend,
David Millikin,	P. A. Hageman,	Robert Le Roy,
Geo. M. Grovers,	J. Thompson,	Elisha E. Morgan,
Gabriel Mead,	Wm. Birdsall,	F. Cousinery,
Jas. M. Wilson,	C. M. Connolly,	S. W. Gaines,
S. A. Warner,	R. C. Burlarge,	Archd. T. Finn,
Ira Smith,	Israel Corse,	G. Griswold, Jr.,
P. P. Rodocanachi,	Fred. G. Swan,	Edwin Thorne,
A. J. Cipriani,	Louis J. Belloni,	James K. Pell,
E. Whitehouse,	John Randall,	Robt. Emmet, Jr.
Arthur Leary,	Charles Tuttle,	David Logan,
Richard Hardt,	C. L. Recknagel,	David Jones,

THOS. A. EMMET, President.
GABRIEL MEAD, Vice-President.
SAMUEL A. PATTERSON, Secretary.

OCTOBER 15, 1856.

LAFAYETTE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BROOKLYN.—The books of subscription to the Capital Stock of this company will be opened on MONDAY, the 20th inst., at 9 o'clock A. M., at the office of ALDEN S. CROWELL, Esq., No. 341 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

ALDEN S. CROWELL, }
SAMUEL W. BURTIS, } Commissioners.
EDWARD T. BACKHOUSE, }

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.—SOUTHERN AND Western dealers and club houses will find a complete assortment of well-seasoned playing cards, of all qualities at the depot of the Philadelphia Card Factory of SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite Astor House.

ODD-FELLOWS' REGALIA.—FOR SALE, a complete set of Regalia for a Lodge Room; will be sold cheap as the Lodge has been disbanded. Apply to C. S. VAN WYCK, Fishkill Plains, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN [illegible] SUPREME COURT [illegible] ANTHONY C. BROWN and JOHN S. ELDRIDGE, Trustees, [illegible] THE NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY [illegible]

[illegible] A Referee [illegible] Court [illegible] will sell at public auction, at the Court-House, in the town of Malone, in the County of Franklin, and State of New-York, on the [illegible] day of October next, at [illegible] o'clock in the afternoon, [illegible] and Raymond [illegible] rights which James Savage, John James Dixwell and George B. Seymour have therein, as Trustees, for the holders of Bonds known as the First Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Railroad Company, amounting to one million five hundred thousand dollars. The said mortgaged premises and property are described in said decree as follows:

The several mortgaged premises are situate in the Counties of St. Lawrence, Franklin and Clinton, and within the bounds of the several towns in the said respective counties through which the Northern Railroad has been located and constructed in accordance with the act of incorporation of the Northern Railroad Company, passed May 14, 1845, and all the amendments thereto, viz.: The towns of Oswegatchie, Lisbon, Potsdam, Madrid, Norfolk, Stockholm and Lawrence, in the County of St. Lawrence; the towns of Moira, Bangor, Malone, Burke and Chateaugay, in the County of Franklin; the towns of Clinton, Ellenburg, Chazy, Mooers and Champlain, in the County of Clinton. The said railroad extending from Lake Champlain, and including within its eastern terminus what is known as the Rouse's Point Bridge, Pier or Crossing, so as much thereof as has been constructed by the defendants under the act entitled "An act authorizing the Northern Railroad Company to extend its Pier at Rouse's Point, on Lake Champlain," passed July 1, 1851, and also including the Champlain Branch of said road, to the River St. Lawrence at Ogdensburg, a distance of about one hundred and seventeen miles, and located and constructed in the aforesaid towns of the Counties of Clinton, Franklin and St. Lawrence, and said premises and property mortgaged are described in said mortgages, without reference to any schedule thereunto attached, describing more minutely the personal property mortgaged as follows: the said description referring therein to the date of the execution of said mortgage:

"The Railroad of the Northern Railroad Company, constructed or to be constructed—the same being one hundred and seventeen miles in length, extending from Lake Champlain to Ogdensburg, together with the franchise of the said Company, and all and singular the railway, rails, bridges, fences, privileges, rights and real estate, buildings and fixtures of every kind and description now owned by the said Company, or which shall hereafter be owned by them, and all the tolls, income, issues and profits to be had from the same, and all the land used and occupied for Railway, Depots or Stations, with all the buildings standing or hereafter to be erected thereon, and all real estate now owned or hereafter to be acquired by the said Company, together with all the locomotives, engines and tenders, passenger cars, freight cars and all other cars, and shops, tools and machinery, and all other personal property whatsoever of every name and nature, now owned or hereafter to be acquired by the said Company, and in any way belonging or appertaining to the said Railroad of the said Company, now constructed or to be constructed."

The sale will include the following:

Comprising the several articles of personal property owned by the Northern Railroad Company, covered by the two mortgages to the plaintiffs, or one of them, and which is directed in the foregoing judgment and decree to be sold by the Referee and claimed in the complaint as not being affected or covered by the mortgage to SAVAGE, DIXWELL and SEYMOUR:

First—The steamer *Boston*, her engines, boilers, boats, tackle, apparel and furniture: a claim and demand against GEORGE PARISH, for taking and converting the same.

Second—The boats and vessels comprising what is known as the "Ogdensburg Railroad Line" of Canal Boats on Lake Champlain, and consisting of the following-named Canal boats, barges and vessels, with their and each of their sails, rigging, tackle, apparel and furniture:

The *Richelieu, La Grasse, Raquette, Oswegatchie, St. Regis, Niagara, Michigan, St. Lawrence, Erie, Saranac, Ottawa, Champlain, Sorel* and *Ausable*.

Third—All the household furniture and hotel furniture contained in, and appertaining to, the hotel known as the "Station House Hotel," at Rouse's Point, in the County of Clinton, in the State of New-York.

Fourth—A certain bond executed by JOHN H. CRAWFORD and PHILO CHAMBERLIN, to WILLIAM T. EUSTIS, of Boston, dated the 16th day of December, A. D. 1851, for the penal sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, conditioned for the repayment, within five years from that date, of all sum or sums of money which should from time to time be loaned or advanced by said WILLIAM T. EUSTIS to said CRAWFORD & CHAMBERLIN, with semi-annual interest, and further conditioned that said CRAWFORD & CHAMBERLIN would secure the payment of said money by mortgages upon any steam Propellers then owned, or which might thereafter be owned, by said CRAWFORD & CHAMBERLIN, and by the transfer of policies of insurance thereon, which Bond belonged to the Northern Railroad Company on the 7th day of April, 1854, and there was then due or owing and unpaid thereon, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, with interest thereon, from the 16th day of December, A. D., 1853.

Also, a claim against GEORGE M. DEXTER and JOHN P. PUTNAM for the said Bond, which is in their possession and claimed by them.

Dated at OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 21, 1856.

au22-3tawtoMWF. WM. C. BROWN, Referee.

The above fourth item of property, consisting of the Crawford and Chamberlin bond, is hereby withdrawn from the above sale; and the above sale is hereby postponed until the 31st day of October, instant, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court-House, in the town of Malone, in the said County of Franklin.—Dated Oct. 9, 1856. WM. C. BROWN, Referee.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—JOTHAM C. MEEKER and JOHN M. PERKINS against JAMES S. WATERMAN and ELLREY P. YOUNG. Summons for a money demand on contract. (Com. not served.) To JAMES S. WATERMAN and ELLREY P. YOUNG: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City of New-York, on the 22d day of September, 1856, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 150 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and five dollars and forty-three cents, with interest from the 21st day of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Sept. 22, 1856.

F. W. BURKE, Plaintiffs' Attorney,
s22-law6wW* No. 150 Nassau-st.

SUPREME COURT.—SUFFOLK COUNTY.—WILLIAM H. GLEASON, GABRIEL H. GLEASON and MARIA W. GLEASON against STEVEN B. THAYER, Executor of the will of CYNTHIA HAVENS, deceased, PETER H. SHAW and ANNA MARIA SHAW, his wife, WILLIAM SHAW and IRA BEARD and ISABELLA BEARD his wife. Summons—For relief—(Com. not served.)—To each and all the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the Office of the Clerk of the County of Suffolk, at Riverhead, in said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, in Riverhead, in said County, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Jan. 28, 1856.

MILLER & TUTHILL, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
o8-law6wW

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF MONROE.—FRANCES A. SCOTT against JOHN H. SCOTT.—Summons for relief.—To JOHN H. SCOTT, defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of FRANCES A. SCOTT, plaintiff, a copy of which is filed in the Clerk's office of the said County of Monroe, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber at Rochester, Monroe County, New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and if you fail to answer said complaint as hereby required, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

H. HUNTER, Plaintiff's Attorney.
s17-law6wW

SUMMONS FOR RELIEF.—SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF ALBANY.—BELINDA HUGHES against JOHN HUGHES.—To JOHN HUGHES, defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of BELINDA HUGHES, plaintiff, a copy of which was, this 20th day of October, 1856, filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Albany, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber, at his office, No. 480 Broadway, City of Albany, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and if you fail to answer said complaint as hereby required, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Oct. 20, 1856.

o22-law6wW DEXTER REYNOLDS, Plaintiff's Att'y.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN H. ELLIOTT, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the administrators, at the office of S. M. & D. B. MEEKER, No. 18 South 7th-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 14th day of November next.—Dated May 7, 1856.

MARY ELLIOTT, }
HERVEY G. LAW, } Administrators.
my14-law6mW THOMAS GIBBONS, }

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY YOUNG, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 204 Delancy-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of October next.—Dated New-York, April 5, 1856. MARY YOUNG, Executrix.

ap9-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Dr. JOHN H. WHITTAKER, late of the City of New-York, physician, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 60 Broad-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of April next.—Dated New-York, Oct. 14, 1856.

o15-law6mW* FREDERICK W. READ, Executor.

FURNITURE.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.

CIRCULARS SUPPLIED ON APPLICATION, By R. PATON, No. 24 Grove-st.

FURNITURE.—OVER ONE HUNDRED SUITES of rich rosewood parlor furniture, library and chamber do., to be disposed of at moderate prices. My customers and others about furnishing, are particularly requested to call early and examine for themselves. H. STONEY, No. 598 Broadway, one door above Spring-st., and at Branch Store No. 34 6th-av., a large assortment of cottage furniture, chamber sets solid walnut at $85, imitation at $30, library and dining-room, at moderate prices.

IRON BEDSTEADS.—PARTIES ABOUT PURchasing should call at the office of the New-York Iron Bedstead Manufacturing Company, No. 173 Centre-st., where they can effect a very great saving. Country orders solicited.

SPLENDID SUITES OF ENAMELED FURNITURE—Wholesale and Retail.

WARREN WARD, 40 Canal-st.

[illegible]

[illegible] Col. Fremont in [illegible] ... an old glazed cap—Has great difficulty in breathing—An Enemy—A dead cock in the pit—The Campaign already ended.

To the American People:—ALFRED CARSON, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, recently told me that he had been informed by two persons from Montreal, (who do not desire to have their names disclosed to the public,) that JOHN CHARLES FREMONT was born in Montreal, and that the house in which he was born is very near theirs,—that the neighbors remember him from birth upwards, he having often visited his birth-place. I left New-York on Monday morning last for Montreal to ascertain the truth of this.

At about 6 P. M., a gentleman, who proved to be JOHN T. GRIFFITH, (a member of the Vermont Legislature,) entered the cars at Danby, Vt., his place of residence. I had left my seat, and while returning to it, Mr. GRIFFITH was about to take it, when I said: "Sir, that is my seat next to the window, but I should be pleased to have you take a seat beside me." He thanked me and took it, and at once began to talk to his acquaintance behind him about the visit of Col. FREMONT to Montreal last week. When I heard this I could hardly breathe. As soon as I recovered myself, I began a conversation with him, during which he said that FREMONT and General JAMES, of Wisconsin, arrived in the cars at Essex Junction (near Burlington) on Friday last, from Montreal, on their way to New-York; that during the recess of the Legislature for a few days, himself, Senator FOOTE, of Vermont, Mr. HOLLEY, a member of the Vermont Legislature, and Judge KITTREDGE, of Rutland County, entered the cars at Essex Junction, to visit their respective homes; that Senator FOOTE, (who was in the American Senate with Col. FREMONT,) on discovering the latter in the cars, sprang towards him with both arms extended, and exclaimed in a loud voice: "Why, Col. FREMONT, where on earth did you come from? I am very happy to see you. Why, how do you do?" FREMONT sprang at the same moment, exclaiming in rather a low tone, "I am from Montreal, but for Heaven's sake, Mr. FOOTE, don't talk so loud, as I do not desire to have it known that I am here. I am in disguise, as you must see. [Mr. GRIFFITH says that he had on a very poor glazed cap, drawn over his eyes, and very ordinary clothes.] I have been to Montreal a few days and you are the first person who has recognized me since I left New-York." Mr. GRIFFITH was then introduced to FREMONT by Senator FOOTE. Soon after, FOOTE desired to introduce Judge KITTREDGE, to which FREMONT consented, and presently GRIFFITH desired to introduce his friend, HOLLEY, which was granted.

When approaching Troy, FREMONT called the conductor, JESSE BURDITT, (I had this from BURDITT's lips on Monday last,) and asked him how he could get by Troy without being observed. BURDITT replied, that he could take the Albany branch at Eagle Bridge, but that he could not reach Albany in time for the cars that evening, and would, consequently, have to remain at Albany until the next morning. This was a jump from the frying-pan into the fire, to which the Colonel demurred. BURDITT then told him that he would put him on the engine, when near Troy, and separate the cars from the engine, and let the latter keep on until it reached the Troy and New-York cars, when he could spring from the engine on to the New-York cars, and leave immediately for New-York. This arrangement was agreed to, and perfected to the very letter.

Finding that Mr. CARSON's information was confirmed, and that FREMONT had adroitly anticipated me on his visit to Montreal by a few days, I saw that I might not find the cathedral and public records of which I was in pursuit, nor, perhaps, some witnesses who may have very recently left Montreal. I saw, also, that, as the Canadians very naturally cherish a warm desire to see FREMONT elected President, to co-operate with VICTORIA and NAPOLEON, my visit to Montreal so very soon after Col. FREMONT might possibly be attended with some peril. So, I returned to New-York.

Mr. UPHAM, in his life of FREMONT, says that "FREMONT's father, who bore the same name, was deeply interested in studying the character of the North *American Indians*, (the *Italics* are mine,) and spent the last years of his life in visiting many of their tribes. On these occasions he took his family with him, and moved slowly, stopping leisurely at the larger towns, and points of chief interest. It was on one of these tours that the subject of this memoir was born in the city of Savannah. The father, following his favorite pursuit, subsequently visited, with his family, and removed for greater or less periods of time, in various parts of Georgia, Tennessee, the Carolinas, and Virginia." *Bigelow's Life of Fremont* is still more indefinite and foggy respecting FREMONT's birth-place, having only about eight lines on this important point.

The interest of FREMONT's father in the study of North American Indians, (wonder if they were the Montreal tribes,) and the itinerating birth of the son among the South American Indians, the extremely Frenchy name of FREMONT, and his recent disguised visit to Montreal, altogether confirm my belief that he is a French Catholic Canadian, and that he dare not deny it under his own signature. And I desire him to distinctly understand that my ammunition is not entirely exhausted in this pronunciamento.

With this unvarnished narrative I leave the subject for the present to the profound consideration of the American people, and warn them to beware of foreign influence, and a foreign President.

STEPHEN H. BRANCH.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Independent Fillmore Men Refusing to be Sold to Buchanan.

From the Philadelphia Bulletin.

To the Americans of Pennsylvania:

There can be no denial that we, the undersigned, have been and are both Americans and Fillmore men. We have watched the progress of the canvass with a profound attention, worthy of the cause and the times. From circumstances but recently brought to light, we are satisfied that plans have been maturing to hand over the entire American Party to the Democratic platform. In the address of CHAS. GIBBONS, Esq., Chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee, he states that on the 12th of September a resolution was passed by the American State Committee, "in favor of any honorable arrangement with the friends of FREMONT and DAYTON, to defeat Mr. BUCHANAN." We have investigated this fact, and find that such a resolution was passed. THIS FACT HAS BEEN STUDIOUSLY CONCEALED FROM THE AMERICAN PARTY OF THIS CITY AND STATE. It is now the time to speak plainly.

The Chairman of our Fillmore State Committee is not now, nor was he ever, connected with our American Party, *nor do we think that we should allow even* the entire Executive Committee to stultify our cause and to consign us to entire defeat by their cry of "straight-line American ticket." Mr. SANDERSON does not believe (for he says so) that the Fillmore Electoral ticket can be elected. *It is a mere question* of how many votes can we poll, as a forlorn hope. *There can no evil result to us* by uniting upon a Union Electoral ticket upon national grounds. The proposition is to form one ticket headed with FILLMORE's name, and another ticket headed with FREMONT's name, and the vote in the College to be cast for each candidate, according to the number of votes polled by each ticket. Can anything be fairer than this? We are, ever, Fillmore men, and can so express ourselves by our votes, and our common political enemy, who stands on a platform entirely inimical to the American principles, may be defeated.

We are by this means securing votes in the Electoral College for Fillmore, where we would not have one without it. It resolves itself into a question of utter defeat by advocating our candidate in one mode, or of obtaining for our candidate, by another mode, a fair proportion of the electoral vote of Pennsylvania. For ourselves, we know the responsibilities we assume, and we believe that our American friends throughout the Union will thank us after the canvass is over. Yesterday we should not have made such a proposition. *To-day we do, because we are sure that treachery is being attempted, and we are not willing that our American party, which we love as we love our political existence, shall be handed over as a body for the use of that misnamed Democratic Party against which we have been battling since the organization of the American Party.*

G. WASHINGTON REED,	JACOB A. JONES,
WILLIAM MILLWARD,	ALFRED COOPER,
JOHN S. PAINTER,	JAMES S. CHAMBERS,
JOSEPH SHANTZ,	CHARLES READ,
GEO. T. THORN,	SAMUEL S. WARNER,
G. RUSH SMITH,	

And many others.

Full list of names will be published to-morrow.

SHOCKING MURDER BY A BOY.—A shocking murder was committed on Saturday last, in the township of Garafraxa, about two miles from Fergus. Both the murderer and his victim were boys, the former about 14 years of age, and the latter about 12. The deceased had been sent on an errand with a bottle for yeast. When found afterwards, he was lying dead, stripped to the shirt, with the side of his head very much swollen and a large gash on his neck near the throat. It is thought that the boy who killed him, had taken the bottle from him and broken it by a blow on the head, and then used the broken glass to cut his throat.

The only motive as yet supposed to instigate to the horrid deed was to get possession of the boy's clothes, which were good, as after the murder he had stripped his victim and taken the clothes to a tavern. The clothes were much covered with blood, but the youthful murderer had attempted to escape. About 200 individuals were scouring the country in search of him, and there is every probability that he will be captured.—*Montreal Argus.*

VERMONT EMIGRANTS FOR KANSAS.—The second party of eighteen left Rutland, Vt., on Tuesday week, to join the Vermont Colony in Kansas, and other parties may be expected to leave from time to time this Fall and Winter. Nearly one hundred persons have already signified their intention to the agent of joining the colony, as soon as the necessary arrangements can be completed. Those persons who have already left are men in the prime of life, and will carry with them a large share of New-England enterprise and industry. Some portion have left families behind, with the intention of sending for them as soon as preparations can be made to make them comfortable.

Kansas.

APPEAL OF INDIANIANS IN KANSAS FOR AID.

Gen. LANE and Col. WHIPPLE, on behalf of Indianians imprisoned in Kansas, have addressed the following letter to the Governor of Indiana:

To His Excellency, Joseph A. Wright, Governor of Indiana:

SIR: Your petitioners respectfully represent, that JOHN RITCHEY, and other worthy citizens of Indiana, removed to the Territory of Kansas, intending to make homes for themselves and families. Depending upon the protection of the General Government, they purchased property and erected dwellings, which they peaceably and industriously occupied. Kansas was invaded by an organized army from the State of Missouri, supplied with all the munitions of war. That army came with banners, and upon their hats, in flaming letters, was inscribed, "No quarter—death to Abolitionists." They came breathing the most terrible threats against all the Free-State settlers; their march was marked by atrocities without a parallel—towns and dwellings burned—women violated—unarmed citizens taken, murdered and scalped. Appeals were made by said RITCHEY and other actual settlers of Kansas, to the General Government, and to the commandants of the United States forces, for protection. By the Territorial Governor they were answered that he could not interfere unless they would submit to the Territorial laws—meaning the laws passed by the Legislature elected by the citizens of Missouri. The commandants of the United States forces answered their prayers by informing them that they had no power to interfere. All the thoroughfares by which they could supply themselves with provisions were closed.

To resist such an invasion, after these prayers had been fruitlessly made, the said RITCHEY and other citizens of Kansas took up arms. They bravely and honorably fought, and repulsed the marauding and invading army. While in the field, in the discharge of this imperative duty, they were seized by the United States army, and handed over to the civil authorities to be tried under the statutes made by the Missouri Legislature, as if no war of invasion had taken place. A trial under those statutes is a conviction—conviction, death.

For and on behalf of said JOHN RITCHEY and other citizens of Indiana, who are now in the hands of the creature TITUS, and suffering for provisions, we appeal to you, as the Governor of the State from whence they emigrated, to demand from the General Government their immediate release. They are guilty of no crime, and are deprived of their liberty for discharging an imperative duty—a duty they owed to themselves and families.

J. H. LANE,
Com. Free State Forces of Kansas.
C. WHIPPLE,
Col. Com. 2d Reg. Kansas Forces.

NEW-YORK CITY.

POLITICAL.

First Ward Politics and Politicians.

Politics in the First Ward are at fever heat, and the politicians there are full of fervor. The "Unterrified Democracy" of that Democratic stronghold are split in two, and neither faction loses a favorable opportunity to split the heads of their opponents. The McKay party is down on the Wilson party, and the Wilson party heartily reciprocate. WILSON is a candidate for Alderman, and so is MCKAY. WILSON claims to be "regular," and so does MCKAY. The latter is supported by MICHAEL HALPIN, the Captain of the Police of that District, while the cause of the latter is maintained by other officials. Both factions have agreed only to disagree; each has its candidate for Assembly; one supporting Mr. MEEHAN, the other Mr. WEDEKIND. 'Tis a family quarrel, of no great importance to the public, but very unsatisfactory to the peace and quietness of the decent people of the First Ward, who are compelled to make the First Ward their home. The whole Ward seems to be the scene of a protracted Donnybrook Fair. The factions—of which there are many—would "as lief fight as eat," and when they meet they are sure to fight, provided one party has two men to the other's one. Several persons have already been severely beaten in these skirmishes; but as the interested parties are generally conspicuous pot-house politicians, bail is always furnished and the matter compromised. The First is a great and peculiar Ward. It entirely eclipses the bloody Sixth or rowdy Fourth in devotion to the party and shoulder-hitting. There are more police in the First than in any other District, and more are needed. The Police Commissioners can do a good service for the First Ward.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the German Republicans of the Ninth and Sixteenth Wards was held on Monday evening, at Bleecker Building. RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, Esq., one of the Commissioners of Emigration, was the principal speaker, and was listened to with marked attention.

The Republicans of this City have not been idle during the present canvass in the matter of naturalization. Over 800 German and about 200 Irish and English votes have been thus secured for FREMONT and the Republican cause.

At a Mass Meeting of the Republican Working Men of the Sixth Congressional District, held last evening, at Manhattan Hall, addresses were delivered by Hon. E. D. CULVER, WM. CURTIS NOYES, WM. H. FRY and CHAUNCEY SCHAFFER, all bearing upon the fitness of the nomination for Congress of that sterling member of society, Mr. THOMAS B. STILLMAN.

SAMUEL C. SMITH, of Kansas, addressed the Republicans of the Twentieth Ward at Constitutional Hall last night.

The Huntington Forgeries.

Further Developments—Large Additional Amount of Spurious Paper Discovered—Forgeries Supposed to Amount to Nearly Half a Million of Dollars.

There appears to be no end to the forgeries committed by C. B. HUNTINGTON, the Wall-street broker. Every day additional forgeries by him are brought to light.

At the examination before Justice OSBORNE on Monday, affidavits were made showing that the names of the following firms had been forged by HUNTINGTON, to promissory notes amounting to $242,000, viz: Waldo, Barry & Co.; Geo. H. Swords; Walton & Co.; Claflin, Mellen & Co.; Booth & Tuttle; Hope, Graydon & Co.; Constable & Co.; Bliss, Briggs & Douglass; Graydon, Swanwick & Co.; J. Beck & Co.; and Ward, Babcock & Riggs.

Yesterday the examination was resumed, when statements were made bringing to light additional forged paper, amounting to $155,274 49. The following additional facts are gleaned from yesterday's affidavits:

The firm of Messrs. TEFTS, GRISWOLD and KELLOGG were forged to three notes, one for $8,813 94, at nine months, dated May 4, 1856, one for $6,168, at five months, dated Sept. 1, 1856, and one of same date for $6,998, at six months.

The names of BALDWIN & MANY were forged to two notes, one for $4,000, at nine months, dated May 13, 1856, and another for a similar amount, also at nine months, and dated May 23, 1856.

A note for $5,000, at four months, dated May 4, 1856, to which was forged the names of WALDO, BERRY & Co., was also exhibited.

Another spurious note for $4,398 88, at four months, purporting to be signed by BOOTH & TUTTLE, of Broadway, and dated July 9, 1856, was also produced yesterday.

The names of FENTON, LEE & Co., of Cortlandt-street, were forged to two notes, one for $5,156, at nine months, dated May 18, 1856, and one for $5,814 14, at nine months, dated May 22, 1856.

The firm of BENNELL, BROWN, HALL & Co., of Barclay-street, had their names forged to two notes also; one for $4,818 04, and one for $4,500, the former at nine months, dated May 29, 1856, and the latter at four months, and dated, Sept. 8, 1856.

Four drafts upon TRACY, IRWIN & Co., of Broadway, and purporting to be signed by them, were also among the spurious paper appended to the affidavits made yesterday. The drafts are all at four months: One dated Aug. 12, for $8,000; one dated Aug. 26, for $6,000; one dated Oct. 1, for $4,481 61; one dated Oct. 2, for $4,404 13.

The firm of Messrs. SACKETT, BELDEN & Co., of Pearl-street, had their names forged to seven promissory notes, as follows: One dated June 1, 1856, for $5,761 94; one dated July 5, 1856, for $5,549; one dated July 9, 1856, for $5,644; one dated July 10, 1856, for $5,964; one dated July 25, for $5,000; one dated Sept. 12, 1856, for $4,918 16; one dated Sept. 14, 1856, for $4,423 34.

THOMAS N. DALE & Co., of Warren-street, had their name forged to one promissory note for $2,881 41, at nine months, dated June 13, 1856.

Three notes, purporting to be signed by URSDELL, PIERSON & Co., of Broadway, were also among the list. These notes are as follows: One dated June 9, 1856, for $5,534 61; one dated Aug. 2, 1856, for $5,958 34; one dated Sept. 1, 1856, for $5,000.

The names of TERRELL, JENNINGS & Co., of Cortlandt-street, were forged to a note for $6,563, dated June 1, for five months.

The entire extent of the forgeries thus far made known amounts to $482,380. The examination will be resumed this morning, when more spurious paper will be shown.

The parties by whom this spurious paper was discounted have not yet appeared before the Court, and we understand will not, if they can avoid it.

HUNTINGTON, who is imprisoned in the Tombs, appears to take the matter very coolly. When first incarcerated he was put into a cell with another prisoner who stole from him $900, and coolly inclosed it in a letter which he intended sending to a female acquaintance outside the prison. The theft was discovered, however, and the money restored to the owner.

HUNTINGTON led a very gay and princely life for a long time past, and was most extravagant in his expenditures. How he afforded it is now made evident.

A Fast Age—Lightning Post.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Allow me to inform you of an instance—though, perhaps, but one out of many—of the unparalleled rapidity and success of our City Post-Office dispatches.

A letter was mailed in Wall-street on Friday, Oct. 17, at 4 o'clock, which was actually *delivered* in the Eighteenth Ward as early as 10 o'clock on the following Monday, (Oct. 20,) a distance of nearly *three miles*, in less *than two* days, (leaving out Sunday, of course.) Such, as Mr. BANCROFT would say, is the perfection of our postal arrangements.

TUESDAY, Oct. 21, 1856.

The bill-posters and poster-printers must be making money hand over fist. We don't doubt the price of land in the outskirts, all down Long Island and up the Hudson and far out into Jersey, will advance largely from the great numbers of men in these branches of business who must be about ready to retire upon fancy farms and choice country seats. For see how the business flourishes! Find us a square yard of dead wall that is not papered. Brick piles, board fences, stone foundation walls, are all covered inches thick with old ones and new. Posters and printers must be coining money.

The congregation of the West Presbyterian Church in Carmine-street, met in the church Monday evening upon the occasion of the installation of their new pastor, Rev. THOMAS S. HASTINGS. After reading of the Scriptures and prayer, Rev. JOEL PARKER delivered a sermon appropriate to the occasion. The constitutional questions were asked by Rev. WM. WOOD, Moderator of the Third Presbytery. The charge to the pastor was given by Rev. T. H. SKINNER, Jr., (the former pastor;) the charge to the people was given by Rev. A. A. WOOD.

The American Juvenile Temperance Society met on Monday evening, in the Demilt Dispensary Hall. Addresses were delivered by SALEM H. WALES and WM. E. DODGE. Between seventy and eighty persons signed the pledge.

Hon. EPHRAIM MARSH, the Chairman of the American Convention at Philadelphia which nominated FILLMORE, addressed the Fremont Club of the Sixteenth Ward, at their head-quarters in Eighteenth-street, near Eighth-avenue, last evening.

Rev. JOSEPH P. THOMPSON delivered an exceedingly able and eloquent address to the Republicans of the Twenty-first Ward, on Monday evening. The hall where the meeting was held was crowded, and much enthusiasm was manifested.

The Class Season of the Mercantile Library Association opens about the 1st of November. An excellent opportunity for clerks and others to post themselves in several studies that the Association affords.

Serenading the candidates is a common trick of the times. The wife of a nominee for Assemblyman now-a-days can't sleep half the night out for the noise of "loud bassoons" and sax-horns.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

There was no business of the slightest public importance transacted in the Board of Councilmen yesterday. It was difficult to get to business, and Councilman WARNER moved an adjournment, stoutly opposed by Councilman SWAN, who quoted the charter successfully to show that "a majority shall be a quorum, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may compel the attendance of absent members." While the discussion was pending the additional man came in and answering to his name, allowed the formation of the quorum. But he went away again. There was a good deal of laughter and irregular discussion, but it amounted to little.

Board of Governors.

At the meeting of the Board yesterday, a communication was received from D. WHITTLESEY, Resident Physician at Randall's Island, suggesting a plan for the improvement of the condition and the general management of idiot children, and that a room should be fitted up for Gymnastic exercises. Gov. TOWNSEND strongly supported the doctor's views, and thought them applicable at other institutions. On motion of Gov. SMITH, the sum of $200 was appropriated for the above purpose.

The debate about a ferry to Blackwell's Island, and stopping all other access, was resumed—and then laid on the table, to be again taken up on the 11th of November.

There is an increase of 16 persons upon last week's enumeration of inmates of the various institutions.

The Board adjourned until next Tuesday.

SCHOOL CONCERT.—The pupils of the various Departments of Sixteenth Ward School, No. 45, on Twenty-fourth-st., near Eighth-avenue, gave a Grand Concert at the Tabernacle last evening, under the direction of their Music Teacher, F. H. NASH, aided by the school officers and teachers, who were very generally present. The programme consisted of Choruses, Duets, Solos, Declamation and Dialogue, all of which were very creditably executed by the pupils. Over four thousand persons were present, beside the one thousand juvenile singers. The proceeds, amounting to over $600, are designed to purchase piano-fortes for the Male and Primary Departments of the School. Alderman DELAMATER, who has been nominated for School Commissioner in the Sixteenth Ward, was particularly around.

A WOMAN KNOCKED DOWN AND ROBBED.—Yesterday morning a German woman, named Mrs. KAUFFMAN, who lives in Sheriff-street, was quietly going to the butcher's, when she was attacked by two rascals, one of whom, named CHARLES HAGAN, thrust his hand into her pocket and took out her purse containing $7 75, and the other, whose name is not known, knocked her down. The villains then fled. HAGAN was pursued by the woman, and by a miscellaneous crowd, crying, "Stop thief," and was captured in Great Jones-street, by Officer DUNCAN, of the Fifteenth Ward, who happened to be in the vicinity. HAGAN was taken before Justice FLANDREAU, and committed for trial. *He is a bad looking boy.*

ROWDYISM.—A target excursion from the vicinity of the Dry Dock, called the "Hound Guards," mutinized yesterday afternoon in Fulton-street, after their return from "out of town," and pitched into one another with great gusto. Their officers left them *in disgust, to settle their quarrel in their own way.* Although the "Hounds" were armed with muskets and bayonets, they didn't do each other any very serious physical injury, though they caused a good deal of excitement, and compelled the pedestrians to fly in terror. None of them were arrested.

[Advertisement.]

FALL CLOTHING,
at
EVANS'
Extensive
Clothing
Warehouse,
Nos. 66 and 68
Fulton-street.

Fine Black, Brown, and Blue Frock Coats	$8
Elegant Blue Dress Coats	8
Genteel Black Cloth Suits	12
Handsome Beaver Over Coats	10
Fancy Velvet Vests	$2 to 8

&c., &c., &c.,
&c., &c., &c.,
at
EVANS'
Extensive
Clothing
Warehouse,
Nos. 66 and 68
Fulton-street,
Between Gold and Cliff streets.
New-York.

[Advertisement.]

S. COATES & Co. are no longer the agents of the Maryland Portable Gas Company, of Baltimore. Suit has already been instituted against them for infringement, and notice is hereby given that all who purchase from them, and use the machines, will also be prosecuted. C. R. WOODWORTH & Co., of No. 74 Wall-street, New-York, are the only parties authorized to sell these machines in that City. By order of the Board. E. R. SPRAGUE, Secretary.

[Advertisement.]

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—To-night, another highly attractive entertainment is to be given at this favorite Theatre, commencing with "Dred, or the Dismal Swamp," to be followed by the pantomime of "Mons. De Chalumeau," and concluding with Mlle. CELESTE's beautiful Indian drama of "The Wept of the Wish-Ton-Wish." What a combination of novelties for 25 cents! Secure your places early.

[Advertisement.]

THE AUBIN GAS WORKS.—Generating Gas from resin and saw-dust, resin oil, coal, cotton-seed, castor beans, &c. Can be seen in operation in the Crystal Palace, where they supply over one hundred burners. Offices of the Company with Messrs. H. Q. HAWLEY & Co., Albany, and No. 358 Broadway, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

NOTICE TO THOSE TROUBLED WITH HUMORS.—Owing to the great demand for my Ointment in New-York City, I shall be at the New-Haven House, corner of Broadway and Canal-street, from the 21st to the 26th inst., from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

KENNEDY'S SALT RHEUM OINTMENT allays all inflammation in Salt Rheum and Erysipelas, and every humor of a hot nature, and gives you a comfortable night's rest.

KENNEDY'S SCATTERING OINTMENT will scatter Scrofulous swellings on the neck.

KENNEDY'S HEALING OINTMENT will heal Scrofulous Sores, Fever Sores, and Gangrene Sores, &c.

Ulcerated sore legs are permanently cured in a few weeks, or at most in a few months.

My Ointment comes within the reach of all classes. The most expensive cure I ever made cost but sixteen dollars. As a general thing a cure does not cost half of that.

All afflicted with humors or sores are respectfully invited to call. Advice, in all cases, gratis.

DONALD KENNEDY, Proprietor of
Kennedy's Medical Discovery, Roxbury, Mass.

[Advertisement.]

BRANDRETH'S PILLS—A vegetable, universal medicine. Its value is becoming more and more manifest. It is recommended from family to family. The Brandreth Pills remove in an almost imperceptible manner all noxious accumulations and purify and invigorate the blood, and their good effects are not counterbalanced by any inconvenience. Being composed entirely of vegetables, they do not expose those who use them to danger. Their effects are as certain as they are salutary. They are daily and safely administered in infancy, youth, manhood and old age, and to woman in the most critical and delicate circumstances. They do not disturb or shock the animal functions, but restore their order and reestablish their health.

Sold at 25 cents per box, at No. 43 Canal-street, Dr. BRANDRETH's principal office, and by all respectable dealers in medicine. The concentrated Brandreth Pill is sold only as above, at 50 cents per box, containing only ten pills.

[Advertisement.]

GAS FOR THE COUNTRY.—Gas apparatus, after the Patent of the Maryland Portable Gas Company.—C. R. WOODWORTH & Co. are now offering for sale a most complete, cheap, simple and efficient gas machine, adapted in all respects to the wants of private dwellings, public and private schools, churches, colleges, factories, foundries, hotels, watering places, &c., as well as of towns and villages. Details will be furnished, by applying in person or by letter to the office of the Company, where a machine can be seen in operation, and descriptive pamphlets obtained.

C. R. WOODWORTH & Co.,
No. 74 Wall-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

S. COATES & Co., PORTABLE GAS WORKS.—We desire to call public attention to our newly invented Gas apparatus, designed for country residences, factories, hotels, &c. These works are safe, efficient, and simple in their construction, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. We guarantee purchasers against prosecution by the Maryland Portable Gas Company, or any other parties, for alleged infringement of their patents. Apply to S. COATES & Co., Office No. 376 Broadway, New York.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—PREJUDICE VANQUISHED.—The dispensaries and hospitals of Europe are now regularly supplied with these remedies. They are admitted to be indispensable in diseases of the exterior integuments and the secretive organs.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES.—Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-street, and No. Murray-street, New-York.

LONG ISLAND.

Political Matters in Brooklyn.

ALEXANDER MCCUE, Esq., a distinguished Democrat, and formerly Assistant District-Attorney of Kings County, takes the stump for Congress in the Second District. There are now in this District five candidates for Congress—three Democrats, WOOD, BOUTON and MCCUE; STRANAHAN, Republican—and WOOD, American.

The defection in the Democratic ranks arises from the fact that Mr. TAYLOR has heretofore been a prominent member of the American Order.

In the Second District, for Justice of the Peace, Mr. ZACHARIAH VOORHEES has received the nomination from the Democratic Convention.

The Democrats in the Fifth Ward have placed in nomination:

For Alderman—WM. MASSON.
For Supervisor—FOSTER PETTIT.
For Constable—OWEN WARD.

In the Sixth Ward the Republicans have nominated:

For Supervisor—WM. COIT.
For Alderman—E. M. ALEXANDER.
For Assessor—JOHN P. ALLISON.

In the Thirteenth Ward:

For Supervisor—WM. WALL.
For Alderman—R. H. HUNTLEY.

R. C. UNDERHILL, Esq., nominated for District-Attorney by the Republican Convention, has declined the nomination. The City Convention will meet on Thursday evening, to fill the vacancy.

In the Fourth Ward the Republicans last evening nominated

For Supervisor—HANSELM B. HANCE.
For Alderman—H. B. DURYEA.
For Assessor—EZRA WOODRUFF.
For Constable———— BENE.

The Fremonters of the Fourth Ward were addressed last evening by ABIJAH MANN and LEWIS A. FULLER. Those of the Ninth Ward E. C. BENEDICT, Esq., addressed at their head-quarters, corner of Orange and Fulton streets. WM. H. BURLEIGH and Rev. O. B. FROTHINGHAM spoke for Freedom to the Sixth Warders at Constitution Hall.

Banner Presentation.

At an early hour on Monday evening, the large *hall of the Rocky Mountain Fremont Club was* crowded in every part, the ladies of whom in large numbers were present, occupying the seats in the body of the room. The meeting was called to order by the Vice-President, WM. T. PARTRIDGE. Stewart's Band played a national air; the Fremont and Dayton Glee Club, who were present from New-York, sung two stirring Republican songs with great acceptance, and then followed the presentation from the ladies, of one of the most superb banners ever devoted to the cause. It is of large dimensions, of fine silk, on one side a beautifully-executed full length figure of their candidate mounting to the topmost peak of the Rocky Mountains, and planting the star-spangled banner; and on the other, emblazoned in golden capitals, the words

THE WOMEN.
TO THE REPUBLICANS OF KINGS CO.
GUARD WELL THE LIBERTIES OUR FATHERS SO NOBLY EARNED.

Medallions of WASHINGTON and other fitting devices were tastefully inwrought. The banner was bordered with heavy gold fringe; its top was decorated with festoons, and its staff was surmounted with a beautiful wreath and a gilt eagle. Mr. VAN COTT acted as the organ of the ladies, and the President, JAMES R. SPALDING, Esq., responded in the name of the Club. Mr. VAN COTT's presentation address occupied about half an hour in delivery. It was delivered with fine oratorical effect, and amid repeated applause.

Brooklyn City Court.

James Bagley vs. *John M. Perry.*—This was an action brought to recover damages for slander. Plaintiff is a dealer in coals, and had contracted to supply the City of Brooklyn in the Fall of 1855. Defendant is Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies, and in a communication to the Common Council under date of December, 1855, informed that body that plaintiff furnished the city with an inferior quantity of coal, and in no case to exceed 1,895 pounds to the ton. The Jury, after hearing all the testimony in the case, rendered a verdict for defendant.

MARRIED.

YATES—DELAMATER.—In this City, on Tuesday, Oct. 21, by Rev. T. L. Cuyler, Mr. CHARLES D. YATES to Miss ANGELINE DELAMATER, all of New-York.

DIED.

I. O. OF O. F.—The members of Covenant Lodge, No. 25, I. O. of O. F., are requested to meet at the Lodge Rooms, No. 163 Bowery, at 1 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, (this day,) Oct. 22, to pay the last tribute of respect to our deceased brother, JAMES MCMURRAY.

JOHN R. RILEY, N. G.

JAMES P. STEPHENS, Secretary.

NICHOLS.—In this City, on Monday evening, Oct. 20, after a lingering illness, Mrs. JULIA M., wife of Lemuel Nichols, and fourth daughter of Dr. Samuel S. Kuypers.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, corner 2d-av. and 9th-st., on Thursday next, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

COLYER.—In this City, on Sunday morning, Oct. 19, REBECCA HUTCHINGS, wife of George Colyer, aged 27 years, 8 months and 21 days.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from Dr. Seabury's Church, 14th-st., on Wednesday, Oct. 22, at 1 o'clock P. M.

SEYMOUR.—At Napanock, Ulster County, N. Y., on Wednesday, Oct. 15, JAMES HERVEY SEYMOUR, aged 64 years, formerly of Stillwater, Saratoga County.

LEE.—On Wednesday, Oct. 8, on board the U. S. mail steamship Ericsson, during the passage from Liverpool to New-York, Samuel W. Lee, aged 45 years. Deceased was a native of Lyme, Conn., and for the last twelve years a resident of Brussels, Belgium.

His remains were interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

Charleston, Rochester and Detroit papers please copy.

THORNE.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Oct. 19, GRACE EMMA, daughter of Stephen and Lydia Ann Thorne, aged 1 year and 2 days.

PECK.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Oct. 21, Mr. JOHN PECK, of the firm of Peck & Lyman, of this City, in the 48th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral on Thursday, Oct. 23, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the house of his son-in-law, R. R. Lyman, No. 230 Union-st., Brooklyn.

BLISS.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Oct. 20, WM. F. BLISS, youngest son of Wm. H. and Mary F. Bliss, aged 3 months and 12 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, at No. 65 Cheever-place, Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, Oct. 22, at 11 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Greenwood.

BURDETT.—At Ackerson's Island, East River, on Monday, Oct. 20, Mrs. ABIGAIL BURDETT, widow of the late John Burdett, in the 73d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the 18th-st. M. E. Church, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the 18th-st. M. E. Church, on Wednesday, Oct. 22, at 11 o'clock A. M. The remains will be taken to Cypress Hills for interment.

BURROUGHS.—At Newtown, L. I., on Tuesday, Oct. 21, MARY CAROLINE BURROUGHS, daughter of Jacob and Catharine Burroughs, aged 12 years, 5 months and 21 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral this day, Wednesday, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of her father, and at 2 o'clock P. M. from the Reformed Dutch Church at Newtown, without further invitation.

SEGUINE.—At Prince's Bay, S. I., on Tuesday morning, Oct. 21, suddenly, JOSEPH H. SEGUINE, aged 56 years.

Funeral will take place this day, Wednesday, Oct. 22, at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, Prince's Bay, S. I. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

TELLER.—At Granada, Nicaragua, on Wednesday, Sept. 13, of brain fever, CLARA AMANDA, only daughter of Woolsey and Ramona Teller, aged 9 months and 10 days.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange.. Oct. 21.

$10,000	Mis. St. 6s..s4m	87½	250	Ward C. & I. Com.	44½
4,000	do	90½	100	Brunswick C. L. Co	5
2,000	Cal. St. 7s, '75	70½	255	Harlem Railroad	14
1,000	Cal. St. 7s, '70	73½	1000	Reading Railroad..c	79½
1,000	Hd. Riv. R. 3d m.	66½	400	do......s10	79½
10,000	do......s3	66½	100	do	79½
6,000	Ill. Cen. R. R. bs.	87½	1000	do......b60	80½
22,000	do	88	100	do......b60	80½
2,000	To. H. & Al. 2d m.	73½	100	do......s60	79½
2,000	Erie R. Co. bs. '71	95½	100	do......b60	80
500	N. Y. C. R. R. 6s.	89	600	Mich. Cen. R.R.s4m	93½
50	Bank Com. Scrip.	102½	50	do	93½
45	do	102½	250	do	93¾
100	Mechanics' Bank	116	100	Mch.S.&N.I.RR.s60	87½
50	Ocean Bank	96	200	do......s60	87½
10	Bank of Commerce	104½	100	do......c	87½
10	Ohio L. & T. Co.	98	100	do......b60	88½
50	Canton Company	21½	100	Ill. Cen. R.R.....c	116½
100	do......b60	21½	320	do	117
10	Del. & Hud. C. Co.	121	50	do......s10	117
316	Penn. Coal Com..c	94	100	do......s3	117
100	N. Y. C. R. R...b10	83½	19	Clev. & Cin. R.R.	101½
380	do......c	83½	35	do	102
700	do......s30	83½	11	G. & Chicago R.R.	109½
350	do......s3	83½	1850	C. & Toledo R.opg	72
141	do......c	83½	1100	do......s30	72
50	Erie Railroad......s3	60½	400	do......b60	72½
450	do	60½	200	do......s30	71½
100	do......s60	60½	30	Chi. & Rck. Is. R.R.	90½
100	do......s3	60½	100	Mil. & Miss. R.R. s3	76
200	do......s60	60½	75	La. Cs. & Mil. R.R.	83½
50	do......btwk	60½	125	do	83
100	do......s15	60½	100	do......b30	83½
100	do......b60	61½			

BETWEEN BOARDS.

After the adjournment of the Board, the following sales of stocks and bonds were made at auction by S. DRAPER:

$4,000 L. Erie, Wa. & St. L. R. R. 2d mor. Int. ad.	50
$5,000 N. York and New-Haven R. R. 6s, Int. ad.	74
$2,000 San Francisco 6s......Int. ad.	60
38 shares Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express	30
60 shares Chicago, St. Paul and Fon du Lac R. R.	35
20 shares Troy and Boston R. R.	12½
35 shares Del., Lack. and Western Railroad	58½
75 shares Tradesmen's Bank	129½
60 shares Beekman Fire Ins. Co.	108½

SECOND BOARD.

$4,500	Ill. Cen. R. bs.	88	200	Cle. & Tol. R.R..b60	72½
150	Reading R. R.	79½	300	do......opg	72
300	do......s30	79½	100	Erie Railroad	60½
300	do......s30	79½	300	N. Y. Cen. R.R..b60	84
150	do......b60	80½	100	do......b3	83½
100	Gal. & Chi. R.R.	109½	100	do	83½
100	do......b60	110½	6	do	83½

TUESDAY, Oct. 21—P. M.

The continued absence of news from Europe up to the close of 'Change hour to-day, interfered very materially with business, particularly in Stocks and Foreign Bills. The remittances made up to go by the Boston steamer to-morrow, are something less than usual, in both Bills and Specie. Of the latter, the express carries over this afternoon only $100,000. The additional transactions to-day in Sterling were at a shade firmer prices. Sales at 109¾ cash, and settlements at 109¾ ₩ cent. Sixty-day French Exchange neglected, except at cheap rates, say 5 francs 20 centimes to 5 francs 17½ centimes to the dollar. On North of Europe points the terms were again irregular. Money was not much inquired for among the Stock Brokers, but at Bank and with the Discount Brokers the demand continues active, and some of the large Banks had an extensive offering of paper at their regular Board session this morning.

Prices at the Brokers' Board were about as near stationary, for a day or two past, as they well could be, considering the active competition between *Bull* and *Bear* at the close of last week. All parties appear disposed to await one or both the overdue steamers. The business of the day was moderate in amount, and tame in the spirit of the operations, although fairly distributed among the *leading Road Stocks.* There was a further improvement of ¼@¾ ₩ cent. in Illinois Central Stock, and ½ ₩ cent. in Michigan Central. The last price of Erie, 60⅝@¾; Reading, 79⅝@¾; New-York Central, 83¾; and Toledo, 72 ₩ cent. Illinois Central Bonds sold at 88 ₩ cent. Missouri State Sixes brought 90¼ for immediate delivery, *while sellers' contracts were made at 87½, to be* delivered within 4 months. The general market closed tame.

The Huntingdon forgeries are ascertained to have reached at least $334,000, and it turns out *that the names of no less than eleven prominent* firms were employed in the fraud. There would seem to be little remaining doubt that the advances, in various ways, upon this paper, by Banks or private money-lenders, largely exceeds, if it does not double, the first sum estimated, say $100,000, as the loss to the Street. How the loss is distributed, we have to repeat, it would be useless to inquire. As far as we are advised, $30,000 to $50,000 is about all that is confessed to by the victims. The catalogue of the signatures forged is as follows:

Phelps, Dodge & Co.	$85,000
Waldo, Barry & Co.	29,000
Swords, Walton & Co.	20,000
Claflin, Mellen & Co.	56,000
Booth & Tuttle	15,000
Hope, Graydon & Co.	41,000
Arnold, Constable & Co.	34,000
Bliss, Briggs & Co.	19,000
Graydon, Stanwix & Co.	15,000
J. Beck & Co.	15,000
Ward, Babcock & Co.	5,000
Total thus far ascertained	$334,000

The Union Bank has declared a half-yearly dividend of 4 ₩ cent., payable Nov. 1.

READING ROAD—10 MONTHS RAILROAD YEAR.

	1856.	1855.
In September, from Coal	$392,568	$362,414
In September, from Merchandise	22,790	29,365
In September, from Travel, &c.	31,990	32,234
Total	$457,284	$424,014
Transportation, Roadway, &c.	181,994	161,874
Net profit for the month	$275,289	$262,139
For previous 9 months	1,281,085	1,745,200
Total net profit, 10 mos.	$1,556,375	$2,007,340

Messrs. W. R. TRAVERS and LEONARD W. JEROME, Stock Brokers, have associated under the firm of TRAVERS & JEROME, at No. 13 William-street.

NEW-JERSEY BANKS, OCT. 1.

Capital Stock	$6,329,064
Circulation	5,138,804
Deposits	4,599,360
Dividends unpaid	86,458
Due to other banks	777,947
Other debts owing by bank	34,752
Surplus	1,119,334
Total	$18,085,708
Discounts	$13,349,060
Specie	759,815
Due by other banks	2,090,539
Real Estate	287,140
Stocks	514,599
Other assets	940,665
Total	$17,919,353

The Albany Northern Road, which has been in financial trouble for some months past, has been sold out to the second mortgage creditors and other parties, for $550,000, subject to the first mortgage. The holders of the latter agree to extend the time for the redemption of interest on their Bonds, securing thereby a lien upon 36 miles additional roadway.

The November interest on the Wabash Valley Bonds has been provided with Messrs. WHITEHOUSE, SON & MORRISON, No. 54 William-street.

The Sub-Treasury received to-day $288,984, and paid out $255,588. Balance this afternoon, $13,726,181.

Messrs. LE HURRAY & Co., No. 9 Wall-street, quote Land Warrants as follows, to-day; the market dull.

Buying Price.		Selling Price.	
40 acres	$110	40 acres	$11[illegible]
80 acres	96	80 acres	[illegible]
120 acres	88	120 acres	[illegible]
160 acres	93	160 acres	[illegible]

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, Oct. 21—6 P. M.

FLOUR—Dull and lower. Sales 1,000 bbls. at $6 for good to extra Wisconsin; $6 25@$7 25 for choice to extra Ohio and Indiana. WHEAT lower; sales 10,500 bushels at $1 20 for Milwaukee Club, and $1 25 for Milwaukee White. CORN lower; sales 70,000 bushels at 56c. BARLEY—Sales 8,000 bushels prime State at $1 22. *Canal Freights to New-York*—18c. for Corn and 23c. for Wheat. *Receipts in the 24 hours up to noon to-day*—5,920 bbls. Flour; 39,601 bushels Wheat, and 28,130 bushels Corn. *Canal Exports*—9,384 bushels Wheat; 34,954 bushels Corn, and 5,000 bushels Oats.

OSWEGO, Tuesday, Oct. 21, 7 P. M.

WHEAT dull—Sales 7,400 bus. including 6,000 bus. Canadian Spring afloat at $1 30. RYE—Sales 2,400 bus. Canadian at 75½c. *Freights to New York*—Wheat 16c. Corn 14c. *Lake Imports*—38,900 bus. Wheat and 16,600 bus. Corn. *Canal Exports*—900 bbls. Flour, 34,000 bus. Wheat, and 17,900 bus. Corn.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Oct. 21—11 A. M.

There is little Grain offering. BARLEY—Sales, 3,000 bush. Mixed, at $1 19. WHEAT—Sales, 3,000 bush. White Canadian at $1 67. CORN, in lots, at 66½c.@67c. WHISKY, 35½c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Oct. 21.

COTTON—Sales to day, 4,500 bales, at a decline of ⅛c.@¼c. We quote middling at 11¼c.@11½c. Exchange on London, 9 ₩ cent. premium.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, Oct. 21.

COTTON—Sales to-day, 1,500 bales, at full prices. Middling fair 12⅛c.@12¾c. SUGAR—Sales, 300 bbls. Muscovado at 8⅝c.

Boston Weekly Bank Statement.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Oct. 21.

The following are the footings of our Bank Statement, for the past week:

Capital Stock	$31,960,000
Loans and Discounts	53,559,000
Specie	3,457,000
Amount due from other Banks	7,283,000
Amount due to other Banks	4,432,700
Deposits	14,890,000
Circulation	7,007,500

Philadelphia Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 21.

Pennsylvania Fives, 84; Reading Railroad, 40; Long Island Railroad, 12¾; Morris Canal, 12¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 46¾.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Black Warrior, from New-Orleans and Havana—Chas. Roman and son, U. P. Brand and 4 boys, Capt. S. S. Taylor, Capt. Bunker, Capt. Rodgers, M. Reed, Mr. Russell, C. Lundly, Mr. Eulate, A. Arango, Jose Arquidia and 2 nephews, Marcos Lam, A. Escario, C. Ruiz, J. Carter, Jose de Eulate, wife and servant, A. Richmond, Jose Paus, V. D. Comas, Mrs. A. Yurack, Fred. Padron, S. Louis, T. R. Brunes, J. W. Damon, Esq., M. Lurate, F. J. Gomez, Mrs. Frank.

In steamship Augusta, from Savannah—N. P. Cater, G. B. Olmstead, Capt. W. Stafford, D. M. Clay, R. M. Folsom, John J. Crane, Dr. Ely, J. G. Barnwell, C. Smith, Mrs. A. C. Telfair, Mrs. W. H. Davis and daughter, W. A. Kane, and 10 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 18 | Sun sets.... 5 13 | Moon rises. 0 6

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook... 0 49 | Gov. Island. 3 34 | Hell Gate. 4 15

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Oct. 21.

Cleared.

Steamships Savannah, Eldridge, New-Orleans, ——; Gen. Moultrie, Atkins, Charleston, J. M. Easton.

Ships Sea Lark, Adams, Liverpool, Brett, Son & Co.; Helvetia, Marsh, Havre, Wm. Whitlock, Jr. & Co.; Jenny Lind, Littlefield, Bristol, E. P. Buck & Co.; Countess Luna, Luther, Glasgow, Dunham & Dimon.

Bark Louisa, (Brem.) Heake, Cochin, Burchard & Buck.

Brigs Emerald, (Port.) McDonald, Halifax, D. R. DeWolf; A. Owen, Bay, Nuevitas, T. Owen & Son; Ciudad Bolivar, Gibbs, Alexandria, Harbeck & Co.; Crotona, Blye, Port-au-Prince, O. L. & A. Ferris; Moonlight, Small, Bangor, Brett, Son & Co.

Schooners Ann, Nichols, City Point, J. Hunter & Co.; L. P. Smith, Cooper, Wilmington, Dollner & Potter; C. Chamberlyn, Hallett, Philadelphia, Jas. Hand; S. A. Roe, Baker, Baltimore, Merrill & Abbott; Julia Fox, Leaming, Baltimore, Mailler, Lord & Quereau; Emily, (Br.) Cortland, Sierra Leone, J. A. Machado; Queen of the South, Nell, Wilmington, B. Blossom & Son; Kate Weston, Cook, Tobasco, Wenberg & Weeks; Emily Cheesbro, Wilmington, D. C. Murray.

Barges Middlesex, Loper, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; A. Grover, Muller, Baltimore, master.

Propellers Vulcan, Morrison, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Georges Creek, Gager, Baltimore, Cromwell's line; Caledonia, Layfield, Baltimore, Cromwell's line.

Arrived.

Steamship Black Warrior, Smith, New-Orleans Oct. 13, and Havana 16th, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Crocheron & Co.

Steamship Augusta, Lyon, Savannah 68 hours, with mdse. and passengers to S. L. Mitchill.

Ship Andrew Foster, (packet,) Swift, Liverpool Sept. 23, with mdse. and 538 passengers to David Ogden. 18th inst., lat. 40 45, lon. 72, passed bark Asa Fish, Sawyer, from Rotterdam for New-York, 37 ds. out. The A. F. anchored off Sandy Hook last night.

Ship Baltic, (new,) Babbidge, Boston, in ballast to Spence & Co. Was towed from Boston by steamtug Enoch Train.

Bark N. W. Bride, (of Portland,) Edward, Havana Sept. 27, with sugar, &c., to master.

Brig Restaurador, (Dan.) Jensen, Humacoa, P. R., 20 ds., with sugar and molasses to Moller & Biera. Oct. 6, lat. 24 29, lon. 73, saw a ship steering N. by E., showing a white signal, with letter T. in it.

Brig Purchase, (Br.,) Strickland, Aux Cayes 25 ds., with logwood to Young & Co.

Brig Atalaya, Lambert, Nuevitas 18 ds., with mahogany and cedar to Thompson & Hunter.

Schr. Ida Maria, Bull, Virginia 4 ds., with potatoes to H. P. Havens.

Schr. Alcyon, (Fr.,) Moier, St. Johns, N. F., 12 ds., with fish to master.

Schr. G. J. Miller, (Br.,) Johnson, Nassau, N. P., 10 ds., with fruit to G. J. Miller.

Schr. Florence, (of New-Haven,) Mayo, Santiago 24 ds., with wool and hides to order, and lead to Silvers & Oliver—vessel to do. 6th inst., lat. 22 22, lon. 85 52, saw brig Rolling Wave, from Aspinwall for New-York.

Schr. G. P. Buxton, Kelley, Saco, with heading.
Schr. Joseph Hall, Coe, Portland, Conn.
Schr. G. Gillum, Cooper, Portland, Conn.
Schr. C. H. Norton, Cole, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Celestial, Dickinson, Portland, Conn.
Schr. N. Shailer, Lawrence, Portland, Conn.
Schr. J. Lane, Kelley, Rockport.
Schr. A. Falkenburg, Rogers, Baltimore.
Schr. P. Armstrong, Crockett, Baltimore.
Sloop Blackstone, Stedman, Providence.
Propeller Caledonia, Layfield, Portland 84 hours, with mdse. to J. Riley.
Propeller Pelican, Auldrich, Providence.
Propeller Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia.
Propeller Enoch Train, from Boston.
WIND—Sunrise, N. E.; M., S.; sunset, do.

Below.

The ships Martha's Vineyard, from Glasgow, and Andover, from New-Orleans, are still below.

Also, barks Brothers, Crowle, Bremerhaven Sept. 7; S. B. Hale, from Havana, and brig Echo, from ——.

Memoranda.

The Stonington and Fall River boats did not arrive till late this morning, owing to a heavy fog on the Sound. The steamboat Elm City, of the New-Haven line, about 4 o'clock this morning in the fog ran ashore on Nigger Point, Hell Gate. She lies bows on, with stern in deep water. Her passengers and freight were transferred on board the Granite State, and arrived this morning. It is expected she will be got off this afternoon at high water.

The French steamship Lyonnaise was this morning taken on the Sectional Dock. She will have her bottom cleaned and newly painted.

Extract from letter to Elwood Walter, Esq., Secretary of Board of Underwriters.

NORFOLK, Oct. 18.—The schooner John Randolph, of Baltimore, with a cargo of salt, bound to Richmond, is ashore 18 miles south of Cape Henry. The schooner Mary Perkins, which went ashore on the 1st of September, has bilged.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 21—Arr., bark California, Higgins, Buenos Ayres Aug. 30. Left, ships Margaret Elm, Strout, from New-York, dag.; John Knox, Glin, for Calcutta, in 10 ds.; Antelope, Clark, from New-York, dag.; barks Rainbow, Hughes, for New-York, ldg.; Gipsey, Mallard, for do. in 20 ds.; John Carver, Nichols, from New-York, dag.; Grapeshot, Clark, from Philadelphia, dag.; Emily, Etchburger, for Baltimore Sept. 1; Miquelon, Savory, from New-York, dag. Spoken, Oct. 14, lat. 38 18, lon. 69 50, bark Saranac, from New-York for Barbadoes.

Foreign Ports.

At Nuevitas, Oct. 3, brig Three Sisters, for New-York in a few days.

At Aux Cayes, Sept. 16, bark Dency, for Boston Oct. 15.

At Santiago, Sept. 27, schr. Minnie Schaffer, just arr.

GREAT FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE.—The Eighth Regiment Washington Greys will visit the Fair THIS EVENING, accompanied by their splendid troop. Mrs. STEWART, the lady who has amused the audience for several evenings with her splendid vocal powers, will sing several of the popular songs of Tom Moore, at 8 o'clock.

THE YOUNG MEN'S FREMONT AND DAYTON Central Union will meet at their rooms THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock, to join the Republican Artillery and march to the Mass Meeting at the Academy of Music. By order E. F. MANIERRE, President.
D. H. GILDERSLEEVE, Secretary.